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☞ JOB PRINTING of every description executed with dispatch.

F. Tracy, Traveling Agent.

Thursday Morning, June 16, 1864.

The "Monitor" Iron Clads.

OPINION OF THE RUSSIAN ADMIRAL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, May 24, 1864.

To the Editors of the Boston Advertiser:

Gentlemen:

That highly accomplished officer, Admiral Lesofisky, detailed by the Russian Government to study the system of Monitor Iron-clads in the United States, has been so kind as to translate and send to the Department, the accompanying articles from a semi-official periodical published at St. Petersburgh:—

In his note the Admiral says:—"The periodical in which they appeared is quite of an official character, and the meaning of the articles themselves is evidently a justicative answer of the authorities to the censure of the public, which this novelty of Monitors did not avoid in Russia more than in other countries."

I enclose the articles referred to, with the request that you will publish them in your paper at an early date.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
G. V. Fox.

The reports of the Admiral and Captains of the American iron-clad squadron of the bombardment of Charleston have offered a new occasion for expressing different opinions as to what system of iron-clad ship-building generally, preference is to be given, and what system is best suited to our navy.

Supposing that those opinions (founded upon a special knowledge of the subject,) will assist in clearing up this important and entirely new thing, especially in Russia, we present below two articles on this subject; the first of them by its clearness and accessibility will probably attract attention, even of those who, not belonging to the naval profession, are interested in the question of maritime defences adopted in Russia.

The principal problems which are to be solved in armor-plated shipbuilding were the following:—

First. The protection of vessels as much as possible from the danger of fire and sinking, wooden vessels being inevitably exposed to that from the destructive nature of the artillery of the present time; and

Second. The preservation of the lives of the crew from the terrible effects of firing, the common wooden vessels generally in use not offering them that protection at all.

The affair at Charleston demonstrated that both of these problems were most successfully solved by the Monitors. They came out of a terrible and unprecedented fire without a hole in any part of the vessels under water; their entire loss of men was confined to one man killed and a few wounded. The losses and injuries sustained by them were of such a nature as could be easily guarded against in future, and there was no necessity to take them into dock, as the repairs were all done in Port Royal, one of the most insignificant ports in North America.

Until the present internal struggle called for extraordinary exertions, the Federal Army and Navy were neglected. Public opinion in the United States looked with doubt and derision upon the trials and experiments that were made on a large scale by the European powers, for the solution of the question of armed vessels. In 1861, in view of the rebellion taking enormous proportions, the public mind became impressed with the importance of the subject, and on the report of the Secretary of the Navy, presented during an extra Session of Congress, a competition was offered for the best system of construction of iron clad or invulnerable vessels.

The commission of naval officers, to whom was entrusted the examination of projects, gave preference to three different systems; the vessels built according to those systems were named New Ironsides, Galena and Monitor. The New Ironsides, constructed on the same principles as most of the Iron-clad frigates and floating batteries of the European powers, did not present anything new: This vessel is acknowledged generally to be a success, except however in regard to speed and turning. The Galena also presented nothing new; covered with a light iron armor supported by a weak backing, she proved very unsatisfactory: (afterwards her armor was taken off and she remained a common wooden vessel.)

The Monitor, invented by Captain Ericsson, was built on entirely new principles; she was a covered box or rail on which was placed a revolving turret. Any one who has observed the action of the waves on a common raft will understand the idea of the inventor. A raft does not rock on the waves, because the waves break over it; and if its parts can be bound together so firmly and effectually as to resist the destructive action of the waves, and not allow the box itself to be filled with water, such a craft may be conveyed even through an open sea.

An example is known, that a large wooden raft, made in Canada, was successfully taken to England, though certainly in going across the Atlantic, it must have been most of the time submerged, as it happens now with the Monitors.

Rejecting the high sides of vessels, to cover which, thousands of pounds of iron would be required, the inventor of the Monitor has gained, in comparison with other armed vessels, the following advantages:

First; a comparative cheapness in construction.

Second; the insignificance of target presented to the enemy's fire.

Third; the safety of the submerged part of the vessel from shots.

Fourth; the possibility of using guns of the heaviest calibres, and capability to give great thickness to the turrets and side armor, easier than it could be done on armored vessels of other systems.

The system of Captain Ericsson must not be confounded with the turretted system of Captain Coles. The latter places his turret on a common vessel with pretty high sides, for the protection of which by armor, as was mentioned before, an enormous weight of iron is required. Those are the advantages presented by Capt. Ericsson's system. In relation to the execution of details, the first Monitor presented an extensive field for improvement. The famous action in Hampton Roads at the beginning of 1862, compelled the government of the United States to choose this system of vessels for coast defence in preference to others.

Five large vessels of war very nearly became victims to the Merrimac, but were rescued by the timely arrival of the small Monitor, which forced the Merrimac to leave the field of battle.

In reference to artillery, the choice of the American Government fell on the 15 inch Rodman gun. Up to that time the largest guns used in the Navy were 11-inch Dahlgren guns, but the Monitor system is able to use the largest guns, the defeating force of which is more effectual than that of the 11-inch guns.

From that time it may be said that this class of vessels is sufficiently tried in America. We will briefly bring forth some of the most noted occasions in which their merits were exhibited. In order of time the following favorable news concerning Monitors transpired. First was the report by Commodore Rodgers of the storm encountered by him on the Atlantic Ocean on board the Monitor Weehawken. This renowned naval officer went to sea in tow of a steamer in the same way as all Monitors generally make their sea voyages. Near the Capes of the Delaware, perceiving the approach of a storm, Commodore Rodgers sent his companion to the nearest port, determined to remain at sea himself to test the Monitor under these circumstances.

In his report he praises the qualities of the Weehawken observed by him during the storm. The other Monitors have repeatedly made sea passages during the tempestuous winter time. Out of their number only the first Monitor was lost, and that from causes more or less accessory.

After this we have the intelligence of the action on the Ogeechee against sand batteries; the distance was from 400 to 600 fathoms, impediments preventing a nearer approach; several other vessels armed partly with mortars participated in the action. The fortifications were completely demolished, though repaired during the night. The absence of land forces prevented the driving the enemy out of the forts, as the execution of the artillery alone, at a distance of 400 fathoms, was insufficient for that purpose. One of the enemy's cruisers, the Nashville, attempted to break through the Monitors, but a 15-inch shell decided her fate.

Thereupon follows the attack on Fort Sumter: a careful study of this affair shows that the injuries sustained by Monitors were more or less of a light character. Many weak points were discovered, also many defects requiring alterations on the vessels already built, and some changes in those that were in process of building; but the main principle on which the system of building these vessels was founded, came out of this effective trial with a complete triumph.

The next trial was, of a real naval character, a combat between two iron-clads, the monitor Weehawken against the Atlanta. On both sides much was expected from the issue of this battle, but almost the first shot from the 15-inch gun of the Weehawken decided the affair in her favor.

The Monitors continue to play, if not the principal, still however an important part at the seige of Charleston. Continually exposed to the fire of the enemy for several months, they obstinately occupy their position in an almost open roadstead, maintaining a successful blockade of Charleston; all these circumstances certainly speak a great deal more for the usefulness of the Monitors than against them. The last accident to the Weehawken, which unexpectly foundered in the midst of a whole squadron of similar vessels, while at an anchorage at which those vessels have remained so long a time with impunity, is not investigated, and it may be well only show that these vessels require particular precautions and care, and that it is impossible to treat them as common vessels.

Such in short is the substance of the knowledge we have of the Monitors.

In Russia, the Navy Department in the person of his Highness the General Admiral and his nearest assistants did not cease to follow from the beginning the trials of armored ship building in other States, but with prudent caution it was decided not to do anything, until the new vessels had been sufficiently tested. In consequence, after the first battle between iron-clad vessels in America, the Navy Department immediately sent out there several officers belonging to different branches of the naval service, to study those new vessels on the spot. Those persons fulfilled the commission with which they were charged in the most successful manner. Their reports confirmed the Navy Department in its conclusions that out of all known systems of iron-clads the Monitor was preferred for our coast defences, especially in our shallow waters. The protection of Cronstadt, our principal naval port, an object of constant and particular solicitude of our Navy Department, presents besides such local conveniences for the use of those vessels as cannot be found everywhere. In consequence of all this, several vessels were commenced on the exact model of the American Monitors. These vessels destined exclusively for the protection of Cronstadt, rapidly and successfully move to completion. All the improvements, the necessity of which has been proved by experience in America, will be introduced on our vessels, and it is expected that those vessels will be a very effective and necessary addition to our land defences of Cronstadt.

At the same time the Navy Department did not neglect to adopt all measures to provide the new vessels with the most perfect artillery, and we hope that our single turreted vessels representing the exact copy of the American Monitors, will be armored with formidable artillery, combine all the new improvements, and give satisfaction to all the demands of contemporary military science.

In addition to this, we did not stop on one system exclusively. With prudent calculation, concentrating all our efforts on means exclusively defensive, we shall have at the same time, besides the Monitors, a few iron-clad vessels representing models of all the principal systems now in use, and which could be adopted to our exclusive and local condition.

In conclusion, we may say we have before us an extensive and vast road for the further study of this question, and investigation of these improvements which are called forth by numerous imperfections of all the systems of iron-clad vessels, known at the present time.

In examining the reports of the Captains of the Monitors which participated in the bombardment of Fort Sumter, knowing exactly the kind of battle the Monitors were engaged in, the injuries received by them, and remembering that notwithstanding a severe concentrated fire from the numerous southern forts, the federal fleet had only one man killed and two wounded, we come inevitably to the conclusion that the attack on Charleston positively proves the Monitors capable to compete and probably with chances of success, with the best iron clad vessels of the French and English navies.

It is true that, from injuries received in this battle, the Keokuk was sunk, but it must not be forgotten that having been constructed on a different system, she was fastened imperfectly in comparison with her companions, the injuries of which, though important, were for the most part of such a character as will be easily provided against on the Monitors that are now being built in our yards and factories.

For, instance, on board the vessels that participated in the action of the 7th April, 1863, a great many bolts that fastened the turret plates were broken. In the pilot houses and turrets, where there was no inside iron sheathing, the Captains and the men at the guns were exposed to great danger from the nuts and ends of bolts rebounding inside; those nuts and pieces of bolts falling between the foundations of turrets and decks, prevented the turret from revolving; the fire of the Monitors also was not so very effective from continual stoppages of the guns. Finally there was some few more or less important defects and errors.

A well considered new system of fastening iron plates in turrets, taken from experience, a large iron ring covering the space between the lower part of the turret and the deck, and the 9 inch cast steel gun are the means from which we expect a great deal.

Notwithstanding the defects of the American monitors, the strength shown by them during the bombardment is truly astonishing. The Southerners were firing from guns of the heaviest calibres at distances which probably were carefully measured before the commencement of the action, these distances being smaller than half the distance of an ordinary pointing fire, and yet not one of the monster charges penetrated the turrets; the strongest experience of this kind was sustained by the Passaic, and what was the result? A shot from a gun of heavy calibre struck the upper edge of the turret, broke eleven plates, but did not penetrate the turret, though the strength of the shock was such that the projectile rebounding upwards made an indentation of 2 1-2 inches in the pilot house, and bent it on one side; and notwithstanding all this, in the turret proper of the Passaic, as well as in the turrets of the other monitors, there was no one killed or wounded; a result certainly very important and which confirms the great superiority of the Monitor system over all other systems of armor-plated vessels.

The fighting test through which the Monitors have passed is certainly more effectual and decisive than the experiments made on plates representing the sides of a "Warrior" with the "La Gloire," 4 1-2 inch plates of those were fractured by occasional shots.

We may well ask what would have become of the vessels covered by such plates, and their sides presenting a large target, and if (as it happened with the Nahant) they would be exposed for some time to a concentrated fire of 100 guns at a distance less than 1500 feet! It is not difficult to answer. Not only the "Warrior" with the "La Gloire," but all those Monitors, Northumberland, Magentas and Solferinos, constructed on improved models, would be sunk in such circumstances; while the Nahant got out of the action with injuries comparatively not very important.

In examining the reports of the Captains we can find several other places confirming the solidity of the Monitors. With the exception of the Keokuk and Passaic all the vessels of the squadron were in a condition to continue the fight, and it was only the signal of the Admiral (to stop the battle) that made them stop the attack. The Monitors Weehawken, Montauk, Patapsco and Catskill, after a hot action of forty minutes, had no serious injuries, not only in their turrets, but in any other parts of the vessels. In one word, from whatever side you look upon the results of the battle, they are positively favorable to the Monitor system of constructing vessels, inasmuch as the same is subject to improvements which can be partly adopted on the Monitors building at the present time, and unconditionally on those that are to be built.—Passing to the reproach of slowness of fire from the Monitors, it is easy to prove that taking into consideration the present state of artillery, the number of projectiles fired within a certain specified time is not so very important as is the degree of destruction they produce. Five shots from the Weehawken were quite sufficient to force the Atlanta, a beautiful iron-clad corvette which cost the Southerners a million of dollars, to strike her flag.

And it is certain that 9 shots from a 12-inch gun fired by the Passaic in forty-five minutes would do a great deal of harm to the Warrior or the Black Prince. In three quarters of an hour the Federal squadron let out 139 projectiles, excluding three shots that the Keokuk made, and remembering that the Admiral's ship, the New Ironsides, scarcely participated in the fight, it appears that the mean number of shots fired from the 14 guns of the remaining seven Monitors, during the action, was 9, or one shot for every five minutes; a result, if not particularly brilliant, still very satisfactory, if we remember that the continual stoppages in firing are partly explained by inevitable accidents in first experiments, and for the most part are set aside by another system of artillery, possible improvements in loading guns, and port stoppers.

In conclusion, it will not be amiss to remark that in examining the reports of the captains who participated in the bombardment of the 7th April, we are far from affirming that their vessels were perfect. No, certainly not. Monitors, like all other specimens of ship-building, have their defects. They are not easily managed; they are unsuited for passages of long duration; *for fight against fortresses they are nearly useless;* and notwithstanding this, it can be boldly asserted that, not only eight months ago, when we commenced their construction, but at the present time, after all the experiments and latest inventions, it is difficult to designate any other system for constructing coast vessels more useful for the defence of Cronstadt for an attack from sea, to navigate narrow and shallow channels, and particularly is there no other system more suitable to the means of construction we had in Russia in the summer of 1863.

The Monitors that are being constructed at the Petersburg yards, undoubtedly are not in a condition to cope with Cherbourg, or to take Portsmouth, but they will perform their part of duty, and will be of such use as to prevent an unmolested bombardment of the fortifications of the port of Cronstadt, which are so important to Russia.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
PORTLAND,
DESIGNATED REPOSITORY
—OF THE—
UNITED STATES.

This Bank is prepared to receive subscriptions for the new

"TEN FORTY LOAN,"

which is dated March 1, 1864, bearing interest at five per cent. a year,

PAYABLE IN COIN,

redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable in forty years from date. Interest on Bonds not over one hundred dollars payable annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

Bonds can be had in sizes of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

WM. EDW. GOULD,
mch31 dtf Cashier.

FEUCHTWANGER & ZUNDER,
NO. 81 MIDDLE STREET,
(FOX BLOCK),
Are Again in the Field
— WITH —
Divisions, Brigades & Regiments!
— OF —
NEW AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS!
FOR THE SPRING.

Ladies of Portland and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and see the many beautiful styles of

Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods
JUST RECEIVED!

Also, the great variety

House Furnishing Goods!

Such as Brown and Bleached Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Table Linens, Drillings, Tickings, Denims, Stripes, &c. Also, just receiving, the latest styles of handsome Spring

Balmoral Skirts

And the most fashionable *SPRING SHAWLS.* A complete stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FOR BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR.

CLOAKINGS! CLOAKINGS!!

An elegant assortment. We are just ready to manufacture to measure, at the shortest notice, any of the new and desirable Spring Cloaks. Warrented to suit.

FEUCHTWANGER & ZUNDER,
(FOX BLOCK),
NO. 81 MIDDLE STREET,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

P. S.—Ladies need not ask for goods from the wrecked steamship Bohemian, as we have none but sound and fresh goods, which we warrant as such.
apr1 tf

Great News! Important News!

M. Bradt & Co.,
No. 26 Market Square,

HAVE lately arrived in Portland, and are now ready to exhibit to the citizens of this city and surrounding towns their entirely new and elegant stock of

Gas Fixtures,

Of the very latest styles, consisting of

Parlor and Sitting Room Chandeliers, Dining Room and Hall Lights, Store Pendents, Brackets, Portables, &c.

Also a very fine assortment of Kerosene Lamps, Gas and Lamp shades, of the latest improvements, Globes, Chimneys, and all sorts of GAS FITTINGS, Lamp and and Lantern Trimming. Also on hand, Shaw's Patent

Gas Cooking Apparatus,

Of all kinds. They will sell all of the above goods at the very lowest Boston and New York price FOR CASH.

Particular attention will be paid to GAS FITTING, REPAIRING, BRONZING and GILDING of Chandeliers, Lamps, and Bronze Ornaments of all descriptions, in the very highest style of the art, and will warrant all their work to be perfect.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE. Leave your orders for Gas Fitting or Repairing at the store.

M. BRADT. H. WHITELEY.
Portland, May 19, 1864. may19dtf

63 Removal. 63

J. M. KNIGHT & SON,
Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Country Produce, have moved to No. 63 Commercial street.

Portland, May 10th, 1864. may10dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PAPER BOX MANUFACTORY.

J. P. Libby,
MANUFACTURER OF
Paper Boxes,
Of every description, such as

Shoe Boxes, Jewelry Boxes, Druggist Boxes, Collar Boxes, Shelf Boxes, Conchological Boxes, Powder Boxes, Card Cases, Cigar Boxes, &c.

144 Middle St., (Up Stairs) Portland, Me.
June 14 d3m

Dana & Co.
Fish and Salt,
Luther Dana, Woodbury Dana, John A. S. Dana — **Portland, Maine.**
June 14 dtf

J. Smith & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Leather Belting, Card Clothing.
Loom Straps, Belt Leather Backs and Sides,
LEATHER TRIMMINGS, &c.,
Hanson's Block, 144 Middle St., Portland,
Or at the Card Clothing Manufactory, Lewiston.
H. M. BREWER, (June 13 m) D. F. NOYES

JOHN T. ROGERS & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Flour, Provisions & Groceries,
No. 61 Commercial Street,
John T. Rogers, Chas. B. Rogers — PORTLAND, ME.
June 16 d6m

Wholesale and Retail.
H. L. DAVIS,
Bookseller, Stationer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Premium Paged Account Books.
PAPER HANGINGS.
No. 53 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.
June 14 dtf

CHAS. J. SCHUMACHER,
Fresco and Banner Painter,
No. 144 Middle Street,
PORTLAND, ME.
☞ Work executed in every part of the State.
June 14 tf

RUFUS DUNHAM,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
BRITANNIA
—AND—
Plated Ware,
No. 218 Fore street, Portland Maine.
Portland, May 17th, 1864. may17dtf

M. G. WEBB & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in Flour,
NO. 81 COMMERCIAL STREET,
ap14 PORTLAND, ME. dtf

BURGESS, FOBES, & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Japan, White Lead, Zinc, Paints,
And Ground Colors,
AND DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils & Varnishes.
Paint and Color Factory, No. 29 Munjoy St.,
Office & Salesrooms, 80 Commercial St.,
(THOMAS BLOCK.)
HENRY H. BURGESS, CHARLES S. FOBES. PORTLAND, ME.
may18dtf

BLAKE, JONES & CO.,
FLOUR & GRAIN DEALERS,
And Receivers of
Western and Canadian Produce,
137 *Commercial Street,* - - - - - *Granite Block.*
Charles Blake, Henry A. Jones, R. W. Gage. — PORTLAND.
June 14 dtf

JOHN LYNCH & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Granite Stores, - - - Commercial street,
(Opposite head Widgery Wharf,)
John Lynch, Peleg Barker, Thos. Lynch — PORTLAND, ME.
June 14 dtf

DOLE & MOODY,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Wholesale Dealers in
FLOUR, CORN AND PRODUCE,
No. 5 Galt Block, Commercial St,
Andrew T. Dole, Franklin C. Moody, — PORTLAND, ME.
June 16 d6m

BROWN & CROCKER,
PLASTERERS,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
STUCCO AND MASTIC WORKERS.
Oak street, between Congress and Free Sts.,
PORTLAND.
☞ Coloring, Whitening, and White-washing promptly attended to. Orders from out of town solicited.
June 14 dtf

BYRON GREENOUGH & CO.,
Manufacturers of
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Furs, Hats, Caps, Gloves, &c.,
NO. 140 MIDDLE STREET,
B. Greenough, A. L. Gilkey. — PORTLAND.
June 14 dtf

JOHN RUSSELL,
Carriage & Sleigh
MANUFACTURER,
311 & 313 Congress St, Portland, Me.
☞ Where may be found a general assortment of *Carriages and Sleighs.*
June 14 dtf

C. P. KIMBALL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Carriages and Sleighs,
Preble street, (Near Preble House,)
PORTLAND, ME.
Sale Rooms, 110 and 112 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.
June 14 tf

NORTON, CHAPMAN & CO.,
Flour, Grain & Produce
Commission Merchants, and Millers' Agents.
Office and Warehouse No. 6 Galt Block, Commercial Street.
We offer for sale to the trade, many choice and well-known Brands of Flour, from St. Louis, Illinois, Wisconsin, &c., which we are constantly receiving.
N. C. & Co. are also Agents for Pittman & Co.'s, and other brands of manufactured Tobacco.
☞ Cash advances made on all consignments.
Portland, June 1, 1864. jn1dtf

DR. W. R. JOHNSON,
DENTIST,
Inserts Artificial Teeth on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite Rubber, and warrants them in all cases to be a perfect fit.
Dr. J. also gives special attention to *Filling Teeth.* Office 229½ Congress street, two doors west from the Court House.
Portland, June 1, 1864.—eod2m

NEW ORLEANS.
S. D. MOODY & CO.,
Commission Merchant, 67 Tchoupitoulas st., New Orleans, La. References: Baker & Morrill, Boston; Franklin Snow & Co., Boston; Wise & Russell, Boston; C. Nickerson & Co., N. Y.; Rich & Co., St. Louis.
☞ *Particular attention given to Consignments of vessels, Lumber, Hay, Oats, &c.*
mch26 d3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

BRADLEY, MOULTON & ROGERS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Provisions,
88 Commercial street, Thomas Block,
ROBERT BRADLEY, G. M. MOULTON, A. G. ROGERS. — *PORTLAND, ME.*
may3dtf

W. W. CARR & CO.,
Having taken the Fruit Store formerly occupied by
G. SAWYER,
No. 5 Exchange Street,
Are prepared to offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of
Foreign and Domestic Fruit!
Wholesale and Retail

Oranges,	Spruce Gum,	Lozenges
Lemons,	Canary Seed,	Candies,
Limes,	Lemon Syrup,	Honey,
Prunes,	Cocoa Nuts,	Figs,
Citron,	Nuts, all kinds,	Dates,
Olives,	Raisins,	Tobacco,
Sardines,		Cigars.

Fancy Candies of all description.
oct9 dtf

IRA WINN, Agent,
No. 11 Union St.,
Is prepared to furnish
STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS,
of various sizes and patterns,
Steam Pipe and Fixtures, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, &c.
LIGHT HOUSE WORK of all descriptions, and all kinds of work required in building FORTIFICATIONS.
Iron Stairs and other Architectural Work.
Houses, Stores, and other buildings, fitted with Gas and Steam in the best manner.
In connection with the above is an Iron Foundry, with a large assortment of Patterns, to which the attention of Machinists, Millwrights, and Ship-Builders is invited—and all kinds of Castings furnished at short notice.
☞ Orders for Machine Jobbing, Patterns and Forgings, promptly executed. oc2dtf

SINGER'S
SEWING MACHINES!
WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
AGENTS,
Nos. 54 and 56 - - - - - Middle Street.
Needles and Trimmings always on hand.
mch18tf

A CARD.
DR. S. C. FERNALD,
DENTIST,
No. 175 Middle Street.
REFERENCES.....Drs. BACON and BERRYMAN.
Portland, May 25, 1863. tf

Dr. J. H. HEALD
HAVING disposed of his entire interest in his Office to Dr. S. C. FERNALD, would cheerfully recommend him to his former patients and the public. Dr. FERNALD, from long experience, is prepared to insert Artificial Teeth on the "Vulcanite Base," and all other methods known to the profession.
Portland, May 25, 1863 tf

JOHN F. SHERRY,
Hair Cutter and Wig Maker,
No. 13 Market Square, Portland, (up stairs.)
☞ Separate room for Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.
A good stock of Wigs, Half-Wigs, Bands, Braids, Curls, Frizzetts, Pads, Rolls, Crimping Boards, &c., &c., constantly on hand. le22'63 dly

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CHEAP FOR CASH!
$9.50. CHEAP COAL. $9.50
PRIME LOT CHESTNUT COAL $9.50 P TON, SPRING MOUNTAIN, LEHIGH, HEZILTON, SUGAR LOAF, OLD COMPANY LEHIGH, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, JOHNS, DIAMOND, WEBSTER and BLACK HEATH. These Coals are of the very best quality, well screened and picked, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Also for sale best of
HARD AND SOFT WOOD,
delivered to any part of the city.
OFFICE COMMERCIAL ST., head of Franklin Wharf.
S. ROUNDS & SON.
feb16 d1y

WARREN'S IMPORVED
FIRE AND WATER-PROOF
FELT COMPOSITION,
—AND—
Gravel Roofing
FOR FLAT ROOFS.
E. HERSEY, Agent,
jan26 dtf No. 15 Union Street.

ALBERT WEBB & CO.,
— DEALERS IN —
Corn, Flour and Grain,
HEAD OF MERRILL'S WHARF,
Commercial Street.- - Portland, Me.
jn22tf

EDWARD H. BURGIN,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Corn, Meal and Flour,
Also, Ground Rock Salt.
Commission Merchant
FOR PURCHASE AND SALE OF
Barley, Rye and Oats.
☞ Cars loaded with Corn in bulk free of charge.
Warehouse No. 120 Commercial Street,
And CITY MILLS, Deering Bridge.
June 14 eod6m

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer,
OFFICE, CODMAN BLOCK,
mch17 d&wtf TEMPLE STREET.

Scotch Canvas,
—FOR SALE BY—
JAMES T. PATTEN & CO.,
Bath, Me.
200 BOLTS Superior Bleached 300 do All Long flax "Government contract," 300 do Extra All Long flax 300 do Navy Fine — Alna Works, Arbroath.
Delivered in Portland or Boston.
Bath, April 20, 1863. ap23 dtf

M. PEARSON,
Silver Plater,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
SILVER WARE,
238 Congress St., Opp. Court House, Portland, Me.
☞ All kinds of WARE, such as Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cake Baskets, Castors, &c., plated in the best manner.
Also, *REPAIRING* and *RE-FINISHING* Old Silver Ware. jan29 d6m

REMOVAL.
DR. NEWTON
HAS removed his residence to *No. 37 Middle Street,* corner of Franklin street.
Office as heretofore, *No. 115 Exchange Street,* in Noble's Block, up stairs. Office hours from 9 to 10 A. M., from 2 to 3, and from 8 to 9 o'clock P. M.
Dr. N. will continue, in connection with general practice, to give special attention to *DISEASES OF FEMALES.* oc31dtf

WILLIAM A. PEARCE,
PLUMBER!
MAKER OF
Force Pumps and Water Closets,
NO. 124 EXCHANGE STREET,
PORTLAND, ME.
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths, Wash Bowls, Brass & Silver Plated Cocks,
EVERY description of Water Fixtures for Dwelling Houses, Hotels, Public Buildings, Shops, &c., arranged and set up in the best manner, and all orders in town or country faithfully executed. All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Constantly on hand LEAD PIPES, SHEET LEAD and BEER PUMPS of all descriptions. ap9 dtf

WANTS, LOST, FOUND

$25 Reward!
STOLEN from the subscriber on Tuesday Evening, while in Pierce's auction room, a Calf Skin Pocket Book containg $24 in money, a note against Charles Hoogdon, Gorham, for $50, and one against Charles Hooper for $12. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the detection of the thief.
June 8.—tf GEORGE BECK.

$100 REWARD.
STOLEN from the subscriber, May 28th, a valuable Gold Watch and Chain and $40 in money, by a man answering to the name of Henry West—real name Henry West Davis. The thief is stil at large, and $100 will be paid for his capture. He is about 30 years of age, six feet high, nearly bald, dark brown hair blueeyes, and arm marked in India Ink with monument decorated with flags. Also bracelet in India Ink round right wrist.
je7 dtf J. H. OXNARD.

Wanted!
U. S. Engineer Office, 31 Exchange St., Portland, Me., June 7, 1864.
A PERSON accustomed to keeping a boarding house for workmen, to keep the house upon the U. S. Works at Hunnewell's Point, mouth of the Kennebec River. The house is allowed free of rent; and the average number of boarders is fifty per day. Persons offering must bring satisfactory evidence of their ability to carry on the house properly.
For further particulars enquire at this office.
(Signed) THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Capt. Corps of Engineers.
June 7, 1864.—d10d

House Wanted.
WANTED to purchase for CASH, a convenient House suitable for a *small family,* with usual conveniences, centrally and pleasantly located.—Price not to exceed $3,000. Address "Taylor" at the Press Office. may18tf

Board.
SUITS of Rooms, with Board, can be obtained by applying immediately at 30 Danforth street.
May 11th. may12dtf

ANOTHER VICTORY!
THE GOOD TIME HAS COME!
THE good time coming has come at last, and we are now prepared to offer to the citizens of this city and the country, the largest and finest selected stock of
Fashionable
READY-MADE CLOTHING
EVER OFFERED IN THIS STATE.
Old Fogy System Done Away With!
And we have established
A New Order of Things!
By selling our goods at a
SMALL PROFIT,
And Selling Large Quantities,
Instead of piling them on the shelves to be shop-worn, waiting to make 100 per cent.
We have our goods made EXPRESSLY for us, being connected with a large
Manufacturing Establishment in Boston,
And our chief aim is to produce the very latest and
Most Fashionable Styles,
As well as the MOST TASTEFUL AND DURABLE.
We are receiving NEW GOODS daily. No shop-worn goods remain on our hands, but everything is fresh and new.
The attention of the public is particularly called to our
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Where can be found all the choices styles and finest goods from both the Old World and the New.
F. B. TOPPAN & CO.,
124 Middle St.
Portland, May 20, 1864. may20eod1m

A. & S. SHURTLEFF & CO.,
NOS. 54 & 56 MIDDLE STREET,
PORTLAND,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Men's Boys' and Youth's Thick, Kip and Calf Boots,
Women's Misses and Children's Goat, Kid and Calf Balmorals, Rubbers, Shoe Stock, Findings, &c.
WITH our superior facilities for manufacturing, and a large experience in the business, we are able to sell as low as in Boston or elsewhere.
Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing.
☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Portland, April 23, 1864. d6m

The Extraordinary Success
Which has attended the introduction by us of
CALIFORNIA WINES,
Is not only a fitting tribute to the purity and beauty of the Wines themselves, but a cheering indication of a desire among the people to encourage
AMERICAN INDUSTRY.
The wine Trade Review, the organ of the British trade, calls them "excellent in quality and a great success."
Our brands of these Wines may be found upon the tables of
The Most Fastidious Connoisseurs.
The leading portion of the American press have extolled their merits, and the verdict to all who use them is that
They are the Purest,
The Cheapest, and
The Best.
ASK FOR THE LABEL OF
PERKINS, STERN & CO.,
WHO ARE THE PIONEER HOUSE,
And the only one in the Atlantic States dealing exclusively in
CALIFORNIA WINES.
may2eod1m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Holders of U. S. 7-30 Notes,
Can have them exchanged for six per cent. twenty year bonds by leaving them with this bank. The interest on the notes will be paid in coin, at the rate 7 3-10 per cent. to July 1, and the bonds will be delivered here as soon as they can be prepared by the Government. These 20 year bonds are the most desirable of any of the government securities. Conversions must be made in sums of $500 or its multiple. A commission of one quarter of one per cent. will be charged. W. E. GOULD,
Cashier.
Portland, May 25, 1864. may25eodtf

New Cloaks and Mantillas!
LEACH & ROBINSON,
84 Middle St.,
HAVE now on hand an ELEGANT STOCK of
Cloaks, Cossacks, and Mantillas,
Of their own manufacture. Also,
Cloaks, Silks, Tassels,
BUTTONS and ORNAMENTS.
LADIES' GARMENTS Made to Order.
Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods,
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
LEACH & ROBINSON,
84 Middle street.
June 1—d1m

INTERNATIONAL BANK!
Special Meeting.
THE stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that a Special Meeting will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 20th day of June, at three o'clock P. M., to consider whether they will take any action in relation to changing the Bank from its present charter to a charter under the National Banking Law;—and to determine whether they will accept of the charter of the First National Bank of Portland, now held by the Directors of the International Bank.
By Order of the Directors.
W. E. GOULD, Cashier.
Portland, June 4, 1864. June6eodtd

CLOTHING.

REMOVAL.
JOSIAH BURLEIGH
HAS REMOVED TO
NEW STORE, EVANS' BLOCK,
Nos. 141 & 143 Middle Street.
JOSIAH BURLEIGH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Clothing, Cloths, Tailors' Trimmings,
—AND—
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Nos. 141 & 143 Middle Street.
JOSIAH BURLEIGH,
Agent for Grover & Baker's celebrated
Sewing Machines,
Nos. 141 & 143 Middle Street.
NATHAN GOOLD
Will say to his friends that he may be found at Burleigh's, No. 141 & 143 Middle street, where he will be pleased to wait upon his former customers.
Portland, March 24, 1864. dtf

Spring & Summer Stock
—OF—
**FASHIONAB

THE DAILY PRESS.

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Thursday Morning, June 16, 1864.

The circulation of the Daily Press is larger than any other Daily paper in the State, and double that of any other in Portland.

TERMS—$8.00 *per year: if paid strictly in advance a discount of* $1.00 *will be made.*

☞ Reading Matter on all Four Pages.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

Congressional Convention—First District.

The voters of the first Congressional District who are unconditionally in favor of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws, and the suppression of the Rebellion by a vigorous prosecution of the War, are invited to send Delegates to a Convention to be held at the CITY HALL, in *Portland*, on THURSDAY, *the 7th of July*, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Representative to Congress and an Elector of President and Vice-President.

The basis of representation will be as follows:—Each city and town will be entitled to one Delegate, and one Delegate additional for every seventy-five votes cast for Gov. Coney in 1863. A majority fraction will entitle to an additional Delegate.

The Committee will be in session at the Hall, at 9 o'clock to receive Credentials.

JOHN LYNCH, Portland,
SEWALL M. GROSS, N. Gloucester,
JOHN D. LINCOLN, Brunswick,
JOHN A. WATERMAN, GORHAM,
GEO. H. KNOWLTON, Alfred,
EDWIN B. SMITH, Saco,
JOHN WENTWORTH, Kittery,
} Union District Committee.

June 31, 1864.

Union State Convention.

The qualified voters of Maine who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, and the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the existing rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all apt and efficient means, are invited to send delegates to a State Convention to be held at

Augusta, on Wednesday, June 29th,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported for Governor, and for two Electors at large for President and Vice President, and also to transact any other business that may come before the Convention.

The basis of representation will be as follows:—Each city, town and plantation shall be entitled to one delegate, and one delegate additional for every seventy-five votes cast for Gov. Cony last September, and one for a fraction of forty votes.

JAMES G. BLAINE,
LEONARD ANDREWS,
N. A. FOSTER,
NOAH SMITH,
NELSON DINGLEY, JR.,
R. B. PRESCOTT,
JAMES M. LINCOLN,
S. S. MARBLE,
FRANCIS COBB,
DANIEL LANE,
S. D. LINDSEY,
GEORGE F. SEWALL,
R. — BROWN,
IGNATIUS SARGENT,
EUGENE HALE,
WILLIAM SMALL,
} UNION STATE COMMITTEE.

June 1st, 1864.

Portland in her Gala Dress.

In many respects June is the loveliest month in the year. It is the season of flowers, of green fields, of pleasant walks, of gurgling brooks, of bracing air, of elastic spirits, while all nature rejoices in the exuberance of life and activity after emerging from the long, cold, inclement, somnolent season of winter. We are satisfied that no State in the Union can furnish landscape scenery of more unrivalled beauty, at this season of the year, than our own. The air is clear, the sky deeply blue, the foliage of "living green," the stars bright, the flowers gay, the song of the birds rich and melodious, and the surface of the country sufficiently broken to relieve it of all appearance of monotony and sameness. This is true of the State generally, with its unbroken forests and cultivated fields, its hills and dales, its mountains and valleys, its lakes and rivers, its inland scenery and ocean views. The eye never tires of looking upon the beauties of nature, nor the ear of listening to the melody coming up from countless groves, or the music of cascades and water-falls. Tourists come from afar to see and enjoy these things, though hundreds and thousands of our own people seem totally oblivious to the fact that their lines have been cast in pleasant places. They think of the prairie with its endless regularity and sameness, and, forgetting that "variety is the spice of life," become restless and uneasy, tired of the old homestead, and sigh to make their homes far from the graves of their fathers and the associations of their childhood. They forget or cease to realize that, as "nature abhors a vacuum," so an active spirit soon tires of and becomes disgusted with monotony, no matter whether of sound, sight or employment.

Having said thus much of the *State*, we propose to say a few words of *this city* in particular. That Portland is possessed of great natural beauty, we suppose all her citizens are aware, but perhaps some of them may not be aware of the exceedingly high rank which she occupies in this respect, in the estimation of strangers. As long ago as 1847, when our shade trees were less stately than now, and when some of the loveliest spots in the present city were given up to blueberry bushes and sheep pasturing,—as we have been told,—the party of Cabinet Ministers and other dignitaries who accompanied President Polk in his visit to New England, were about equally divided on the question as to whether Portland or New Haven presented the most attractive appearance to the mind of a stranger. All other places through which the august travellers passed were left entirely out of the comparison, and the "City of Elms," in Connecticut, alone was brought into competition for the palm of rural beauty with our own "Forest City."

It a person wishes to catch a glimpse of the morning under the most favorable circumstances, let him stand at sunrise, of a clear morning, on the Eastern Promenade, and allow his eye to sweep the beautiful bay before him, with its hundreds of islands, its ripling waters, its myriad of vessels—large and small, at anchor or under sail—its bristling forts, its blue expanse in the distance, and all the enchantment that nature in her lavish moments has thrown around and over the scene. The Bay of Panama is said to be second only, in natural and romantic beauty, to the Bay of Naples, of world renown. We have not seen the latter place, but it has been our good fortune to look out upon the Bay of Panama, both from the land and from the water, at various points and under the most favorable aspects, and we deliberately assert that, aside from exuberant tropical foliage, in no respect do the views there obtained rival, if indeed they equal, the views of our harbor,—its islands and contiguous coast,—as it may be seen from the stand-point to which we have referred. Nor is the inland view from that point by any means inferior. The eye sweeps over the fair face of the country, and takes in scenes of surpassing loveliness,—a region "flowing with milk and honey,"—a region where the heart of the husbandman is annually made to rejoice by the bountiful ingathering of the golden harvest, amply rewarding his toil and care, and returning his investments with usurious interest.

But if the beholder would feast his eye on ravishing rural beauty, let him select a golden sunset for the time, and the Western Promenade for the spot, for such a rare gratification. A few days since, favored with a seat in a friend's carriage, we enjoyed the luxury of a drive around that portion of the city, and though it was not at the golden sunset hour, the scene was nevertheless entrancingly lovely.

It may not be known to all our citizens that the highest spot of land within the city limits is a little to the westward of the mansion of Hon. J. B. Brown. The ground is about 176 feet above tide water, which is higher than any point on Munjoy. Standing on the Western Promenade, and looking westward, the eye takes in one of the most beautiful panoramic views anywhere to be met with.

In the immediate foreground, skirting the foot of the hill on the summit of which the beholder stands, is the track of the K. & P. Railroad, winding around from the Y. & C. to the P. S. & P. depot. Immediately beyond the railroad track are the placid waters of Stroudwater bay, with its romantic indentations and fairy-like coves, beautiful enough to be the favorite sporting ground of the water nymph. Then the line of C. & O. Canal, like a thread of silver, winds its serpentine way beyond the eye's power to trace it; that noble monument of State philanthropy, the State Reform School, towers up in the short distance, attractive in appearance, looking like the abode of peace and plenty, while far, far off to the south, west and northwest, the eye sweeps over one of the most beautiful and fertile tracts of country to be found in a week's journey by lightning express. The view is terminated in a northwesterly direction by the White Mountains, rising in their majesty and cutting the clear sky. Villages, church spires, and other evidences of a high state of refined civilization, meet the eye in all directions in this sweep of vision, while immediately in the rear is the city with its busy hum, its dust, its perspiration, its opulence and its varied lights and shadows.

In our judgment there is no more desirable spot for a residence—for those who have wealth at command—than is to be found in this vicinity. But a few years since, influenced by a far-seeing policy, gentlemen purchased liberally of the then comparatively waste land lying idle in that port on of the city. Having purchased with an eye to improvement, no sales of lots have been made except with a view to carry forward this general idea. Those familiar with the locality need no word of ours to make them appreciate the steps already taken to make of it one of the most interesting spots to which a stranger can be invited. First come the ample grounds of Hon. J. B. Brown, covering several acres, laid out with artistic taste, ornamented with the most beautiful varieties of trees, with beautifully trimmed cedar hedges, neatly gravelled walks, closely shaven lawns, and all the appliances that money and good taste can bring together to feast the eye and gratify the love of the beautiful. His house is the prominent land-mark in that vicinity.

The splendid residence of Geo. W. Woodman, Esq., is one of the most attractive objects in the neighborhood. His grounds are not spacious as those of Mr. Brown, but they are beautifully laid out, and the house itself is one of the finest in the city. The view from it is unsurpassed. Near by is the new and elegant residence of Mr. J. M. Kimball, the grounds not yet fully graded, but susceptible of great elegance.

A house is being erected by Capt. Henry Inman, intended to be equal to anything in the neighborhood. Other gentlemen have fine residences near by, and others still are soon to be erected. We have mentioned only sample lots and buildings, and would have no one who is unmentioned feel that he is invidiously neglected.

We are told that lots in the neighborhood, for which there is much demand, have recently largely advanced in price, so that those which a year ago could be purchased for twenty-five cents a foot now readily command forty cents. This is in large measure owing to the Horse Railroad, which will soon be in operation to the foot of Vaughan street.

There are a good many desirable lots yet to be sold in this neighborhood, on new streets, some of them laid out but not yet graded, though the number of *very desirable* lots is limited. Beyond all controversy *the* most desirable lot now offered for sale, so far as our judgment is capable of deciding in such a case, is one which is offered at aution, by Henry Bailey & Co., on Monday next. We do not refer to it in this connection for the purpose of giving it a puff or to aid the sale, but rather to direct attention to it of those gentlemen of means who wish to secure a lot in every respect worthy of their attention, and one commanding all the pleasant views, and having all the natural advantages to which we have referred. The lot in question is on the corner of Pine and Vaughan streets, over 100 feet on the former and 170 on the latter, containing about 18000 feet, facing the East, and making the corner opposite to the residence of Mr. Woodman, and within a stone's throw of the grounds of Mr. Brown. It is dry, elevated, gravely, and in all respects fitted for the site of an elegant establishment.—Such is the ownership of the lands in the vicinity that no danger can exist of ever having the view obstructed, while the gardens of Messrs. Brown and Woodman would be available for their beauty and fragrance without the expense of maintaining them. The lot in question was formerly the property of Hon. L. D. M. Sweat, but was purchased of him by Dr. Ludwig. The Dr. bought with the design of erecting an elegant house, but since his purchase of the Warren property, corner of High and Congress streets, he has abandoned the idea, and has put it into the market. It ought to command a good price.

Letter from the State Capital.

AUGUSTA, June 15, 1864.

More Wounded Arrived at Augusta—Gen. Connor Dead — Col. West — Governor and Council—Appointments.

To the Editor of the Press:

Another lot of our wounded soldiers arrived here last night and were carried at once to the hospital. Col. Farwell, State Agent at Washington, writes that wounded officers will not be transfered but only furloughed. He also writes that Colonel Seldon Connor of the Nineteenth regiment was on the 11th inst. commissioned as a Brigadier General of Volunteers, but it was thought he could not possibly recover from the wound received in the "Battle of the Wilderness." A report has since reached here from his family at Kendall's Mills that he has died from its effects.

Colonel West of the 17th is in town. He is looking finely, but is still suffering from his wound.

The Govenor and Council are still at the State Prison in Thomaston. They are expected to return on Saturday.

The following commissions not heretofore announced, have been issued, viz:

Eleventh Regiment Infantry.

Lemuel E. Newcomb of East Machias, Captain Co. K; Fred T. Mason, of Sullivan, 1st Lieut. Co. C; Stephen B. Foster, of Amherst, 1st Lieut. Co. E; James M. Thompson, of Gray, 1st Lieut. Co, I; Charles W. Bridgham, of Whitneyville, 2d Lieut. Co. C; Charles A. Rolfe, of Princeton, 2d Lieut. Co. B; Charles O. Sampson, of Bridgton, 2d Lieut. Co. E; Nathan J. Gould, of Sebec, 2d Lieut. Co. H.

Yours truly, HELIOS.

THE Peace Democratic papers speak of the Cleveland Convention, as a Convention of War *Democrats!* What will Messrs. Phillips, Pillsbury & Co., say to this?

Settlement of Machias.

We have received a copy of the "CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL OF MACHIAS," a neatly printed volume of about 180 pages, published to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of that town, which occurred on the 20th of May, of last year. It must be regarded as a very valuable contribution to the history of the State, and if other towns collect their annals as carefully, and preserve them as worthily as the Machias people have their's in this volume, the labor of the historian will be greatly lessened.

Some sixty pages of the book are taken up by the Historical Sketch of Wm. B. Smith, Esq., of Machias, which, however, only brings the story of the frontier colony down from the first settlement in 1763, through the Revolutionary War. It is a glorious story, however, not wholly unknown to the world, embracing the gallant exploit of a band of *impromptu* naval heroes capturing a British armed vessel which they boarded and took by *hand to hand* fighting at close quarters; also the repulse, by a handful of settlers and friendly Indians, of a formidable naval attack by a British squadron, the success of which would have entirely changed the eastern boundary of our country.

All this Mr. Smith has detailed with historic fidelity and in an agreeable and polished style, illustrating his narrative with the citations of many interesting documents and personal descriptions of the more conspicuous actors in the stirring scenes he depicts.

Besides Mr. Smith's address, the volume contains many of the letters written by natives of Machias resident in other parts of the country. Among them we notice letters from Hon. Geo. S. Hillard, Rev. Dr. Samuel Harris, of Bangor Theological Seminary, and Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, of New York, who appear to have had their birth-place in Machias.—The speeches delivered on the occasion of the celebration are also published and contribute towards the completion of the local history, in that each one is commemorative of the character and public services of some one of the old worthies who, as preacher, teacher, physician, public officer or soldier, aided in the settlement, the culture, the government and the defence of the colony.

An appendix follows, containing papers of curious interest from the town records, letters and other documents, all of revolutionary date, and a complete alphabetical *genealogy* of three generations of upwards of sixty families of the early settlers.

There is also an account of the anniversary as celebrated last year, the citizens and municipal officers of five towns—Machias, East Machias, Machiasport, Whitneyville and Marshfield, which have been carried out of the old town—all participating.

The memorial was printed by C. O. Furbush, at the Republican office in Machias, and is a very tasteful and highly creditable piece of typography.

A few copies of the book may be found at Bailey & Noyes', in this city. It is also published by L. C. Bowles, at Crosby & Nichols', Boston, and by C. O. Furbush, Machias.

Conspiracy to seize a California Steamer.

The California steamship Ocean Queen, which left New York for Aspinwall on the 15th of May, took out 217 sailors, most of whom had been transferred from the army to the navy; and had on board also about five hundred passengers.

On the third day out about thirty of the sailors endeavored to seize the steamer. There had been indications of trouble previous to this attempt, but the men failed to put their plot into execution.

As the account of the attempted high-handed offence is given in the Evening Post, it seems that the first object of the ringleaders was the killing of all persons who should oppose them, and the conspiracy included the running of the vessel after her seizure on their own account.

The intention of the mutineers was to take the vessel on the first night after her departure; but they had no engineer among their number who could work her engines.

On the day mentioned, under pretence that they wished to go into the first cabin, the mutineers attacked Captain Tinklepaugh, who would not permit them to do as they desired.

This was a signal for a combined movement of the conspirators, and the men who were in the plot acted under the leadership of the most desperate of ther number.

The ringleaders advanced upon the Captain and Commander Ammen, of the Navy, who had the sailors in charge.

The Captain, who had expected the difficulty and was prepared, aimed his revolver at the head of the foremost man, and warned him that if he advanced a step further he would lose his life.

The mutineer, with a horrible oath, called the captain a coward, and daring him to fire, sprang forward. Captain Tinklepaugh kept his word. The bullet from the weapon which covered the ruffian's head entered his brain, and he fell, almost instantly expiring.

The excitement among the passengers, many of whom were ladies, and also among the mutineers, was at this time intense. The latter rushed forward, and the mutineers who followed the first was fired at by Commander Ammen and by three or four officers, among whom was the chief engineer of the Ocean Queen.

The short distance from which these officers fired rendered their aim effective in every case, and the mutineer fell, pierced by five or six bullets.

Seeing their plot was likely to fail in consequence of the adequate preparations of the officers and crew to defend the vessel, the conspirators made no further efforts. A few minutes after their attack had failed, they were entirely quiet; their resolution was gone, and they were easily disarmed and put in irons.

There was no further trouble on board. The dead mutineers were thrown into the ocean, and the thirty or more men who were in irons were taken to Aspinwall, and across the Isthmus. Eight, however, escaped, and another was shot.

The Army and General Grant

An officer in the army of the Potomac, a native of this city, in a private letter to his friends, dated New Hanover, Va., May 30, 1864, says:

"We are moving nearly all the time, and of course our mail arrangements are very bad. I am, and have been during the whole campaign, perfectly well; often very, very much fatigued, and many times have been *forty-eight hours* without taking off my boots; sleeping on the ground without even an overcoat.

We are now within thirteen miles of Richmond, and our advance is some five miles nearer, Our army is as strong as when we crossed the Rapidan; all in good spirits and *perfect confidence* in Gen. Grant."

The above should have appeared two days since, and it was none of our fault, that it did not. It was sent to the compositon room with proper directions.

WHO SUPPORTS MR. LINCOLN.—The New York Evening Post explains the demand for Mr. Lincoln's re-election as follows:

"In the first place, he is popular with the plain people who believe him honest, with the rich people, who believe him safe, with the soldiers, who believe him their friend, and with the religious people, who believe him to be specially raised up for this crisis: and in the second place, because many of the thieving and corrupt scoundrels of the political mews, who know the fact of his popularity have attached themselves to the car of his success."

If the plain people, the rich, the religious, the soldiers, the politicians, the honest and the dishonest are for him, who shall be against him.

DEATH OF REV. GEO. W. BARTLETT.—Rev. Geo. W. Bartlett, Chaplain of the 1st Maine Cavalry, was instantly killed by a solid shot at a cavalry fight at McGee's Mills, about a week ago. Mr. Bartlett was formerly pastor of the Unitarian church at Augusta. He first went into the army as Chaplain of the Maine 14th, Colonel, now General Nickerson.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

New Advertisements To-Day.

Ottawa House—Jason Berry.
Farm for Sale—Rufus Rand.
Town Caucus—North Ya mouth.
Lumber and Kerosene Oil—Henry Bailey & Co.
Cider—Moses Morrill.
Tents—F. A. Leavitt.
Theatre—Deering Hall.
Lost—Breast Pin.
Notice of Committee on Streets.
Notice—Pownal.
U. S. Navy—John P. Heath.

THE roof of the house of Capt. Asa Brooks, in Elliot, was considerably damaged by fire on Saturday last.

CONGRESS has appropriated the sum of $24,000 for remodeling the Marine Barracks at the Kittery Navy Yard.

AT THE Harvard College regatta on Charles River, Saturday, the Sophomore boat, (class of '66) won the first prize.

CAPT. Coffin Crowley, of Addison, accidentally broke his leg while engaged loading the sch. E. H. Nash, at Jonesboro, last Friday.

THE Democratic Convention in the 3d Congressional District have chosen Joseph E. Smith, of Wiscasset and Charles A. White, of Gardiner, Delegatas to Chicago.

N. H. SENATOR. — The legislature of New Hampshire have made choice of Hon. A. H. Cragin, of Lebanon, for U. S. Senator, in place of Hon. John P. Hale. The Democratic candidate was Col. John H. George, of Concord.

THE Portsmouth Chronicle says our Newburyport correspondent makes a great mistake in saying that Caleb Cushing is an old bachelor. Mr. C. is a widower and the Chronicle thinks he has been married twice.

THE New York News, and papers of that ilk, are getting decidedly cold in relation to the nomination of McClellan. He is a dead lion, and the News would prefer a live dog, even if a rabbid dog like Fernando Wood.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The County Association meets at North Yarmouth, Walnut Hill, to-day at 2 o'clock, and the services will continue through the evening. Gen. Dow will address the Convention in the afternoon.

THE Editor of the Argus must have felt peculiarly mean, if he took a proper view of himself, after penning that item in relation to the correction we made of a mere personal item, which appeared in his yesterday's paper.

"J. M.," WASHINGTON, is informed that his communication was *not* objectionable, and the only reason for its nonappearance was utter inability to make room for it at the time. We will look it over, strike out any matters which have become unseasonable, and publish.

MR. David Clark, of Kennebunkport, has nearly ready to launch, a fine fishing schooner of about 130 tons, building for Capt. John Atwood, jr., of Provincetown; also a fine modeled schooner for a coaster, that will measure 230 tons which is for sale.

DEAD—Ex-Chief-Justice Hornblower, of New Jersey. He died in Newark on Sunday last, at the age of 87 years. He was all his life a practical anti-slavery man, and a man of exalted piety. He was President of the New Jersey Historical Society, and officially connected with many benevolent and religious associations.

LIEUT. Palmer, in command of the garrison at Fort Knox, sent an invitation to the members of the East Maine Conference, last week at Bucksport, to visit that fortification. The invitation was quite generally accepted and the party very politely received.

BY a recent law of Congress, the Postmaster General is authorized to establish a money order system at all postoffices he may deem suitable, which will enable persons wishing to send small sums of money through the mail an opportunity of making such arrangements as will be a perfect security against loss.

THE appointment of Col. Connor to the office of Brigadier General, is a well-merited tribute to his bravery and devotion to his country's service. Gen. Connor, although he will probably never wear the insignia of his office, will have the satisfaction of being favorably remembered by his country for which he has probably sacrificed his life.

THE Republican Journal, Belfast, one of the most ultra Democratic papers in this state, says the effect of Fremont's nomination upon the prospects of the Democratic party can easily be calculated. As both those parties, the Fremont and Democratic, will be conveniently small, and seem to be on the best of terms and going the same road there is no necessity for running but one team to take them both to their place of destination.

THE New York Tribune says the citizens of Richmond feel much more keenly the high price of whiskey than the high price of the *Examiner*, for the examination of which they don't care the rinsings of a punch bowl. Such is a bad state of society. Whiskey of a poor kind is sold for $150 per gallon, and the Examiner's price is $50 a year in advance. Whiskey seems to be one of the essentials of life in this hotbed of treason, while the luxury of a new pair of boots costs $300.

East Maine M. E. Conference.

The following are the Appointments for the ensuing year, of the East Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently held in Bucksport:

ROCKLAND DISTRICT—A Prince, Presiding Elder.

Rockland, B W Hutchinson; Thomaston, E A Helmershausen; Friendship and Cushing, to be supplied by J Bean; Waldoboro, A R Lunt; North Waldoboro, to be supplied by Z Davis; Washington and Appleton, H Murphy; Bremen and Round Pond, A B Byrne; Bristol, James Hertford; Damariscotta, W O Holmes; Damariscotta Mills, to be supplied; Newcastle D Davies; Wiscasset, L C Wadwell; Westport and Arrowsic, to be supplied by C L Haskell; Georgetown, C G Plummer; Boothbay to be supplied; Southport, r Rowell; Woolwich, N Webb; Dresden, J N Marsh; East Pittston, P Higgins; Pittston, to be supplied; Windsor and Weeks Mills, G G Winslow; Hallowell, E Bryant; North Vassalboro, L H Bean; China, to be supplied; Winslow and Vassalboro, D P Thompson; Clinton and Benton, H P Blood; Unity, F P Roberts; Montville and Thorndike, to be supplied; Knox and Morrill, to be supplied by D W True; Searsmont, W L Borneo; Lincolnville and Hope, to be supplied; Union, Geo C Strout; Camden T r Adams; Rockport, ——.

BUCKSPORT DISTRICT—S H Beale, Presiding Elder.

Bucksport S C Elliott; East Bucksport, to be supplied; North Bucksport and South Orrington, Selden Wentworth; Orrington and Orrington Center, C S Dunn; Searsport, George Pratt; Belfast, Wm J Robinson; Castine, T T Jewell; Orland, Thomas P Ray; Penobscot and Brooksville; Deer Reed; Surry, Thos J Wilson; Ellsworth, Josiah Fletcher; Franklin and Sullivan, B F Stinson; Steuben and Millbridge, B C Blackwood; Cherryfield, J A Morehen; Harrington, Thos S Feiston; Columbia and Addison, E Brackett; Machias, S F Chase; East Machias and Cutler, C B Roberts; West Lubec and Whiting, to be supplied; Lubec, S S Gross; Eastport, J E C Sawyer; Pembroke, E M Fowler; Robinston and Cooper, L E Hanscom; Wesley and Northfield, to be supplied; Milltown and Princeton, to be supplied; Calais, B M Mitchell; Mt Desert, Eden and Trenton, J A Plumer; Tremont, to be supplied; Deer Isle, supplied by A Plumer.

BANGOR DISTRICT—L P French, Presiding Elder.

Bangor Brick Chapel, E F Hinks; Bangor Union Street, T B Tupper; Brewer and Eddington, M D Mathews; Veazie, Upper Stillwater and Argyle, O R Wilson; Orono, A Church; Oldtown and Milford, S A Fuller; Hampden, W H Crawford; Winterport and Frankfort, to be supplied by E Parker; North Searsport and Munroe, J King; Carmel, Levant and West Hampden, to be supplied; Dixmont, Plymouth and Jackson, F F Elliott; Exeter and Stetson, to be supplied; East Corinth and Corinth, W W Marsh; Exeter, B S Arey; Corinna and St Albans, E B Fletcher; Dover, Cyrus Stone; Bear Hill, Charleston and Garland, N W Mill r; Newport, B Foster; Detroit, Palmyra and Canaan, R S Dixon; Sangerville, Parkman and Greenville, N Whitney; Harmony and Cambridge, to be supplied; Sebec and Atkinson, J M Hutchinson; Brownville, Williamsburg and Medford, to be supplied; Lincoln C E Springer; Patten, Harrison D Fardwell; Stacystown, to be supplied; Houlton and Hodgdon, B A Chase; Dauforth, Bancroft and Weston, J L Locke.

A C Godfrey, Chaplain 20th Maine Regiment, and member of Brick Chapel Quarterly Conference.

Maine Wounded Soldiers.

The following is a list of the names of wounded Maine soldiers who have been admitted into the field hospital of the 18th Army Corps, from the 1st June inst.:

Eighth Maine Infantry—J V Holmes, G S Davis, C T Munroe, J Westry, Jr., C Laneteo, E Richards, S G Cobb, B W Brandell, S Stevens, H B Morry, J Layton, H Packard, A S Doty, J Patin, D Sullivan, F Elliot, O Marr, sergt A P McKenney, Geo S Dutch lieut Taylor, F Orcutut, corp J E Colton, T Heath.

Ninth Maine Infantry.—Arthur Pierce, W Knight, I Richmond, L F Tyler, T R Dahlin, A Blodgett, corp E R Wadleigh F Hinton, M M Haslow, T E Dutton, corp E W Webb, A Hungerford, S Riley, W S Walker, corp Wm Fowle, J Thompson, J Crocker, M Blake, capt Lewis Cross M Crocker, O Winslow, corp J Spear, corp C J Perkins, sergt S M Plummer, E B Porter, corp A McIntosh.

Thirty-Second Maine Infantry.—N Martin.

The following sick and wounded Maine soldiers arrived in Washington on Sunday afternoon:

C. N. Drew, 6th; B. B. Royal d.

The following deaths of Maine soldiers are reported in the 18th Army Corps Hospital from June 1st to the 6th:

A McIntosh 9th, Wm Spaulding 8th, lieut C F Monroe 8th, Stephen Blake 9th, E S Porter do, J D S True, 11th, died June 5th at Hampton Hospital.

BY TELEGRAPH

—TO THE—

EVENING PAPERS.

Official Dispatch from Sec. Stanton.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:—The movement of the Army of the Potomac to the south side of Richmond across the James River, has progressed far enough to admit the publication of general facts without danger of premature disclosure. After several days of premature preparation, the movement commenced Sunday night. The 18th army corps, under command of Gen. Smith, marched to White House and then embarked on transports for Bermuda Landing. Wright's corps and Burnside's moved to James Bridge, where they crossed the Chickahominy, and marched thence to Charles City on the James River. Hancock's and Warren's corps crossed the Chickahominy at Long Bridge, and marched thence to Wilcox, on James River. The James River was to be crossed by the army at Powhattan Point.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated Monday evening at half past five o'clock, at headquarters, Wilcox's Landing, states that the advance of our troops had reached that place, and would commence crossing the James River tomorrow (Tuesday), and that Smith's corps would commence arriving at City Point that night. No fighting was reported during the movement except a little cavalry skirmishing.

Yesterday (Tuesday) at one o'clock P. M., Gen. Grant was at Bermuda Landing, and a dispatch from him dated three o'clock of that day, says: Our forces will commence crossing James River to-day. The enemy show no signs of yet having brought troops to the south side of Richmond.

Our movement from Cold Harbor to the mouth of James River had been made with great celerity, and so far without loss or accident.

An unofficial dispatch dated at Gen. Butler's headquarters, 2 20 P. M., yesterday, says that Smith's corps was coming on, 3,000 having already landed.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman's headquarters, dated at three o'clock yesterday P. M., near Kenesaw, states that the General is at the front, advancing his lines on Kenesaw.

Another unofficial dispatch, dated three o'clock last night, reports some advance today; that Gen. Thomas has gained ground, and that a rebel brigade is nearly surrounded. It further reports that the rebel Gen. Polk was killed to-day, and his body sent to Marietta.

In another part of Gen. Sherman's East Mississippi division, our forces have not met with a success that has attended competent commanders.

Gen. Washburn, at Memphis, reports that an expedition consisting of 3,000 cavalry, 5,000 infantry, and sixteen pieces of artillery, sent out from there a few days ago under command of Gen. Sturgis, encountered a large rebel force on the 10th inst., under the command of Forrest, at Guntown, on the railroad running south from Corinth, and after a severe fight, in which our loss in killed and wounded was heavy, our forces were worsted.

Sturgis was at Collinsville, retreating towards Memphis. Dispatches state that with the troops that had lately arrived, Memphis was safe.

Gen. Sherman having received the news of Sturgis' defeat, reports that he has already made arrangements to repair Sturgis' disaster, and has placed Gen. A. J. Smith in command, who will resume the offensive again immediately.

No other military intelligence has been received by this department since my last telegram.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Grand Raid on Lee's Communications—$3,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed at Staunton.

NEW YORK, June 15.

The World's Washington dispatch says it is rumored that Gen. Sheridan has reached Gordonsville, on his way to join Hunter, and to destroy the Lynchburg & Richmond railroad. It is understood that he is to visit Charlottesville immediately, and do all possible damage. He has a strong cavalry and artillery force, which is able to cope with any force he may meet. Gen. Hunter's mission is not only to capture Charlottesville and Lynchburg, but to destroy thoroughly the railroads connecting with Gordonsville. With Gen. Sheridan's assistance he may penetrate to Danville. Richmond is being entirely supplied on these roads. The effect of their destruction can be imagined.

The Tribune's correspondent, dating headquarters, Western Virginia, June 10th, says Gen. Hunter, with the combined forces of Gens. Averill and Crook, moved from Staunton at 5 o'clock this morning. He destroyed over $3,000,000 worth of property at Staunton.

Gen. Stahl was wounded in the shoulder at Piedmont, but kept in command.

The expedition to Waycsboro' destroyed several railroad bridges and tracks. Imboden's forces are completely demoralized. There is no force of consequence in our front. Our prisoners were not paroled; 1040 arrived safely at Huntsville.

The Times' Washington dispatch says a scout from the front reports that Gen. Sheridan had not been heard from, but he is supposed to have reached Charlottesville.

The War in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 14.

An officer from the front reports that on Friday, the rebel Gen. Wheeler, with a large force of cavalry, appeared at Calhoun, on the railroad between Chattanooga and our army. They seized six cars loaded with grain, and cut the telegraph. The train coming North was notified at Addersville and stopped. Gen. Hovey was aboard, and collected 200 convalescents, which he formed into a line of battle in front of the train, and moved cautiously on. At Calhoun it was found that the rebels had retreated. The train then moved towards Resaca, but when about halfway an enormous torpedo exploded, hurled the locomotive six feet from the track and tore four cars into splinters. Fortunately the troops were in the last car and escaped. Nobody was seriously injured. The train passed on in the evening to Resaca.

The same night Wheeler again appeared on the railroad below Calhoun, and tore up a considerable portion of the track, which has since been repaired, and trains are again running.

A gentleman who left the front on the 9th inst., says our cavalry, on a reconnoissance, found a light force of rebel cavalry, which, after some severe skirmishing, fell back and crossed the Chattahachie.

Prisoners report that the whole rebel army are on the south side of that river, and are determined to oppose its passage by our troops to the last.

The river is much swollen, and no serious engagement can occur until it falls.

Sailing of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, June 15.

The steamship Australasian, which sailed for Liverpool to-day, took out half a million in specie.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Portland Photographic Gallery,

80 MIDDLE ST., PORTLAND, Me.,

A. S. DAVIS, Proprietor,

Portland, May 12, 1864. may12d6m

CAPE ELIZABETH, July 1, 1863.

SIR:—During my connection with the State Reform School, as a teacher, L. F. Atwood's Bitters were introduced there and used with marked success, particularly in Bilious affections.

Yours, &c., A. P. HILLMAN.

HANOVER, ME., Oct. 1, 1861.

Dear Sir:—I have used L. F. Atwood's Bitters for some 10 or 15 years. I have tried a great number of medicines for Dyspepsia, but without effect. These Bitters are the only remedy that have ever relieved me of this distressing complaint. My neighbors have also been greatly benefitted by the use of them.

JOEL HOW.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and base imitations, some of which are signed "M." F., instead of L. F. Atwood. The genuine is signed L. F. Atwood, and as a safeguard against imposition bears an* EXTRA LABEL, *countersigned H. H. HAY, Druggist, Portland, Me., sole General Agent.*

For sale by respectable dealers in medicine generally. jan16 6mecod&w 3

"Buy Me, and I'll do you Good"

Use Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters

For Jaundice, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Humors, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Piles, Dizziness, Headache, Drowsiness, and all cases arising from disordered stomach, torpid liver, and bad blood, to which all persons are subject in spring and summer.

They cleanse the system, regulate the bowels, restore the appetite, purify the blood, and give soundness of mind and strength of bod to all who use them. So d by all dealers in Medicine everywhere, at 25, 50 and 75 cents per bottle. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 37 Hanover Street, Boston, Proprietors. ap2 d3m

Beautiful Women.

☞ I will warrant to any person using my Pimple Banisher a beautiful complexion. It will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Morphew, &c., in from one to four weeks, imparting to the skin a beautiful white, bland appearance. Morphew, or that yellow deposit so often seen upon the face and forehead, vanish by its use like dew before the morning sun. Address Dr. J. B. GOODNOW, P. O. Box 198, New Bedford, Mass., enclosing $1, and stamp. may13d&w1m

☞ If you are in want of any kind of PRINTING call at the Daily Press Office. tf

☞ CARDS and BILL HEADS neatly printed at this office. tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Town Caucus.

The citizens of North Yarmouth who are unconditionally loyal to the Government, are requested to meet in caucus at the Town House, at 5 o'clock P. M. on Saturday June 25th, to select delegates to attend the Convention at Augusta June 29th

Per Order Town Comm.

June 16, 1864.

Notice Extra.

HOOP SKIRTS & CORSETS.

The best and cheapest assortment in Portland at

ANDERSON'S

HOOPSKIRT AND CORSET DEPOT,

Under Mechanics' Hall.

Special agent for the sale of the celbrated sewed Skirts, made by the Belle Monte Skirt Company of Boston and New York.

☞ Hoop Skirts and Corsets made to order. june2dtf

Opening of Summer Bonnets.

MRS. A. COLBY will, on Thursday, June 2, open a choice selection of

Summer Bonnets, Caps, Head-dresses, &c.,

To which your attention is respectfully invited.

No. 5 Free street Block.

Portland, June 1, 1864. juldtf

THOMAS G. LORING, DRUGGIST,

—AND—

PRACTICAL TRUSS FITTER,

Corner of Exchange & Federal Sts.

A perfect fit guaranteed. The poor liberally considered. mch30 dtf

CLARK'S

DISTILLED RESTORATIVE

FOR THE HAIR,

Restores Gray and Faded Hair and Beard to its Natural Color,

AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSING

FOR THE HAIR AND HEAD.

—ooo—

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Restores the Color.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Eradicates Dandruff.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Promotes its Growth.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prevents its falling off.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is an unequalled Dressing.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is good for Children.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is good for Ladies.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is good for Old People.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is perfectly harmless.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Oil.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is not a Dye.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Beautifies the Hair.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is splendid for Whiskers.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Hair in its Place.
CLARK'S R

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

Annual Meeting of the Maine Medical Association.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Maine Medical Association convened at the New City Buildings, yesterday, June 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

There was quite a full attendance of members, many of them from remote parts of the State.

Dr. J. T. Gilman, President, welcomed the members, inviting them to partake freely of the hospitality of the Physicians of Portland. He extended a very cordial invitation to all the gentlemen of the Association to visit him at his residence in the evening.

After the records of the last meeting were read, the following gentlemen were elected members of the Society:—Drs. E. N. Tewksbury, Falmouth; J. A. Richards, Strong; R. G. Dennett, Saco; A. S. Thayer, Portland; S. H. Weeks, Portland; S. E. Sylvester, Portland; A. F. Plimpton, Gardiner; Alvan Bacon, Biddeford; J. W. North, Jr., Gardiner; A. D. Merrow, Acton; P. C. Wiley, Bethel; Chas. P. Chandler, Addison; Enoch Adams, Litchfield.

Business relating to the constitution was next transacted. After which the following names of members were reported by the Nominating Committee to act as officers for the ensuing year:—President, Dr. N. P. Munroe, Belfast; Vice Presidents, Drs. S. H. Tewksbury, Portland and G. E. Brickett, Augusta; Secretary, Dr. Goodale, Portland; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. A. J. Fuller, Bath; Standing Committee, Drs. A. Nourse, Bath; C. W. Thomas, Portland; J. C. Weston, Bangor; H. H. Hill, Augusta; B. F. Buxton, Warren.—Report was accepted.

Adjourned until 2 30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Dr. Gilman in the chair.

After some business a paper was read by Dr. Nourse of Bath, and another by Dr. Shannon of Cape Elizabeth. Both papers elicited considerable discussion.

The gentlemen reported by the Nominating Committee as officers were elected by acclamation.

Various committees were appointed, after which the meeting adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

Dr. Davies of Portland, delivered the annual address, after which the members discussed the subject of Spotted Fever.

After the adjournment the members were entertained at the residence of Dr. John T. Gilman. The session will be continued today.

Carriage Manufactory.

A few months since we published a statement of the amount of carriage manufacturing done by two or three individuals and firms, intending before this time to call on others and obtain such facts as would enable us to give a correct idea of the amount of business of this kind done in the city.

On Preble street, which by the way, is occupied mainly by carriage manufacturers, is the establishment of MR. E. K. LEMONT. Mr. L. commenced the business about 12 years ago on the corner of Oak and Congress streets. He built a few carriages and sleighs each year, as he found customers for them, getting his blacksmith work done in one place, and his upholstery and trimming in another. As the demand for his carriages increased, he found it necessary to extend his facilities for manufacturing, and have the work of the different departments done under his immediate supervision. To obtain the room required, he removed to Preble street about four years ago, where he carries on the business in all its various branches. A large proportion of the carriages manufactured by Mr. L. are sold in this city and vicinity, as he gets up such as are well adapted to the use of livery stables, and are sought after by farmers, combining power of endurance, with beauty of finish. He manufactures all the different varieties of light carriages and generally has more or less ready made. He employs from fifteen to twenty men and finds a ready demand for all the work they can do.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. William F. Merrill, residing at the corner of Portland and Parris streets, who for seven years past has been in the employ of Messrs. J. M. Kimball & Co., as Foreman in their paint shop, died suddenly yesterday morning.

The deceased has been troubled for a long time with a pulmonary complaint, but it has not kept him from his work. Bearing the reputation of being the best carriage painter in the Union, he has steadily kept at his work day and night and ceased not until death called him. He was at work until 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, then went home and slept as well as usual. Wednesday morning his wife got up to prepare their customary early breakfast, and after getting it ready was about to call him when he made his appearance at the door, bleeding profusely from the lungs, and called for some salt and water. It was given to him, and he then complained of want of air. His wife seated him by an open window, and sent for medical assistance. It was of no avail; he dropped off quietly in a short time, without a struggle.

The deceased had won the love and respect of his employers and of all the employees in that large carriage establishment. They regret his loss, not that his place cannot be filled, but for his fidelity, faithfulness and goodness of heart.

THE POPULARITY OF THE BUCKLEYS.—There is no company of artists in this or any other country, so deservedly popular as the celebrated Buckley's Serenaders of Boston. They are all people of high respectability, move in the highest society and do not belong to that class of *low Minstrels* who have visited us heretofore. In Boston they are visited at their new Opera House, Summer St., by large, fashionable and select audiences, including the clergy of nearly all denominations. As a fair recommend from the numerous extracts complimentary of their entertainments, we copy the following from a well known religious paper:

"The pieces selected were chaste, as are all the pieces performed by these artists, and the sentiments of a pure and elevated character. Above all other popular amusements, music should receive the liberal patronage of every community. Its benign influences stop not alone with amusement, but tunes the mind and feelings for a higher, purer and more lasting enjoyment. It prepares the recipient alike for religious devotion and for the more refined enjoyments of social and domestic life. In this light the Buckleys pre-eminently command the respect and patronage of the public."

Remember they appear at City Hall tonight. Go everyone.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—George R. Davis Esq., agent of the Sanitary Commission, has made arrangements with Mr. Elisha Wheeler, Restaurateur at the Boston & Maine depot in Boston, to furnish all sick and wounded soldiers, returning to the hospital at Augusta, with hot coffee, tea and such refreshments as may be needed. Telegrams will be sent from South Berwick to this city, notifying how many soldiers are on board the trains. City Marshal Heald will provide a suitable detachment of the police to be at the depot in this city, on the arrival of such soldiers, to assist in carrying into effect such arrangements as may be made for their comfort here.

KILLED.—Sergeant Frank D. Gould, Co. C, 17th U. S. Infantry, was killed by a sharpshooter on the 2d of June, in the field, about eleven miles this side of Richmond. Sergeant Gould is a native of Boston, but had been Commissary Sergeant at Fort Preble about two years. He leaves a large circle of friends here to mourn his early decease.

At the same place, Joseph Hudson, of Westbrook, a member of the same company, was taken prisoner.

A Worthy Enterprise.

A project is on foot in New York, and meeting with a large degree of favor, to establish on the banks of the beautiful Hudson, a Home for the Orphan Daughters of Volunteer Soldiers. It is proposed to raise $20,000 to start the Institution, and among those laboring most zealously and perseveringly in this work, is MRS. LIZZIE BELL, of New York, who, we believe, is the original projector of the philanthropic enterprise.—Though the institution itself must have a local position, it is no part of the plan to confine its charities to any locality.

Mrs. Bell is now in our city, and she comes fully endorsed and recommended not only by the metropolitan journals, but she has the most cordial commendatory letters from Mayor Gunther, of New York, Mayor Knight, of Providence, Mayor Harris, of Cincinnati, Dr. Valentine Mott, Henry J. Raymond, of the New York Times, Gov. Sprague, Gov. Andrew, Judge Russell and Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Edward Everett, Col. Green, of the Boston Post, and many others. Mrs. Bell will call upon many of our citizens, preparatory to giving an Evening's Reading of the Poets, at the New City Hall, assisted by Mrs. Church, a vocalist of Boston, in aid of this worthy object.

Arrival of the Remains of Lieut. Col. Boothby.

The remains of the late Lieut. Col. Stephen Boothby, of the 1st Maine Cavalry, arrived in this city yesterday noon. The body was received at the depot by a committee from the City Council and a committee from the Cumberland Bar Association, and taken to the City Government Building, and placed in state in the Common Council Chamber, attended by a guard of honor from the Invalid Corps at Camp Berry. The chamber was thronged during the afternoon by people who desired to take a last look at the sleeping hero, and shed a tear of affection over his remains.

The body will remain in state until 12 o'clock to-day, when it will be taken to Lewiston for interment. It will be escorted to the Grand Trunk depot by two companies of the Invalid Corps at Camp Berry, under command of Capt. McDonnell, accompanied by the Band of the 17th U. S. Regiment.

The flags on all the public buildings were displayed yesterday, and will be to-day, at half-mast, in token of respect for the memory of the deceased.

Municipal Court—June 15.

James Marley, complained of as being an habitual truant, was sentenced to the Reform School during his minority.

Charles S. Newhall for larceny of $153, the property of Mrs. L. S. Clough, on board steamer Forest City, as mentioned in our issue of yesterday, was committed to jail in default of sureties in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the July term of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Benjamin F. Merrill, Daniel Dobbin and Jefferson Dobbin of Falmouth, were arraigned for assault and battery on Augustus D. Sweat of Buxton. It appeared that Sweat was transgressing on a fishing privilege on the Presumpscot, hired by defendants, and in their endeavors to eject him a scuffle ensued. The testimony in the case was conflicting. The defendents were discharged. J. O'Donnell Esq., counsel for defendants.

CLOTHING FOR THE SEASON.—Reader, do you wish for garments beautiful, fashionable and durable, adapted to the season? Do you desire the outer-man to be clothed in a style that cannot be excelled in this city or elsewhere? Then call at N. S. Gardiner's establishment, 62 Middle street, opposite the Post Office, where you can be accommodated to your heart's content. There stands Larkin, with tape in hand, ready to take your dimensions, and his shears will fashion your garments in exact accordance with your form in the most fashionable style. A splendid asortment of cloths are upon his counter, and you will find no difficulty in making a selection from such a variety.

DEATH DOES INDEED LOVE A SHINING MARK.—Two beautiful girls, daughters of Mrs. Moulton, Middle street, aged four years and seven months, died of diptheria, one the 4th and the other the 14th inst. We have often seen them at play in front of the house. In face and form they were so much alike that it was difficult to distinguish them apart. The last time we saw them they were sweeping off the doorsteps with their little brooms, happy and blithe as the birds that sang in the branches of the trees over their heads. The bereaved and mourning mother may rest assured that good angels have the care of them; for of such is the kingdom of Heaven.

To the Editor of the Portland Press.

I wish through the medium of your paper to inquire of the Directors of the Horse Railroad, where Evergreen *Cemetry* is located, or what kind of a place it is. I noticed some of their cars were so labeled. Not knowing what kind of a place it was, I at once referred to my Dictionary for information, and was not much disappointed in not being able to find any such word. I presume they mean Cemetery, not Cemetry. INQUIRER.

THE 10-40S.—The confidence the people have in Government securities, is manifested by the rapidity with which the 10-40 loan is being absorbed. Those who are seeking a safe investment for their money, with sure and regular returns, can find nothing safer than the 10 40s. The First National Bank of this city is prepared to furnish Bonds of any size, from $50, to $1000.

MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.—The first exhibition in our city of the panorama of a tour through Ireland, will take place this evening at Decring Hall. In addition to the exhibition of the panorama—which is said to be well worth attending—there will be some fine singing of gems from the Irish melodies. The exhibition has attracted large audiences in every city where it has been exhibited.

☞ The "Little Acorns" had a large and fashionable audience last evening to witness the Tableaux Vivants, got up under their auspices. The scenes exhibited were truly beautiful and drew forth the applause of the audience. The whole affair was well got up and handsomely carried out.

PERSONAL.—We were gratified yesterday to receive a visit from Hon. Leonard Andrews, of Biddeford. After a six months continuous confinement to his home, much of the time unconscious and his life dispaired of, he looks feeble, of course, but he is gaining his strength and will soon, we hope, be as robust as ever.

SEAMEN, LANDSMEN &c., WANTED.—By reference to the advertisement of Capt Heath, commanding the steamer Pontoosuc, now in our port, it will be seen that seamen, landsmen, firemen and coal heavers are wanted, to whom the $300, bounty will be paid.

SPRAGUE & BLANCHARD'S MINSTELS.—The performances this evening are to be for the benefit of the Ministry at large. A capital bill is offered and we hope Lancaster Hall will be crowded. These Minstrels deserve the patronage of our citizens.

CAMPAIGN FLAG.—A Campaign flag will be raised at New Gloucester, near the lower corner, at 3 o'clock next Saturday afternoon. Speeches will be made by Hon. Warren H. Vinton of this city and others.

☞ The General Court Martial which has been in session in this city for several months past has been dissolved by order of Major General Dix, having completed its labors.

FOR HARPSWELL.—Steamer Clinton will make her first trip this season to Harpswell to-day, leaving Custom House wharf at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE

Portland Daily Press.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Scotia.

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., June 15.

The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool 4th, via Queenstown 5th, passed this point at 5.30 this afternoon.

The steamship Hansa arrived out on the 3d, and the City of Manchester on the 4th.

The Scotia brings no news of importance.

It is stated that Napoleon has sent two commissioners to America to report on the prospects of the war there, and to renew overtures in conjunction with England, to stop the carnage.

It is reported that at the last meeting of the Conference the Danish commissioner objected to an extension of the armistice, but agreed to refer the matter to Copenhagen.—The next meeting will be held on the 6th inst.

There was a temporary increased demand for money yesterday. Gold bills not below 6 1-2 per cent. The supply of money is abundant.

It is reported that the sale of the rebel cruiser Georgia has been effected in Liverpool. No particulars.

The Paris Bourse closed at 67f for rentes.

Queenstown, June 5th.—The steamship Africa, from Boston, arrived here to-day.

Layard, in the House of Commons, said the government had not yet received the decision of the United States government relative to the court martial on Acting Master Donovan, for the alleged murder of the mate of the Anglo Saxon.

He also said the government had no information that a British steamer had been searched in a Federal harbor by Federal officers, and newspapers among private baggage removed.

The reported negotiations for an amalgamation of the Inman and National lines of New York steamers is without foundation.

There are very favorable anticipations of the West Egyptian cotton crops.

Advices from Denmark continue very warlike, and there are many indications that the war will go on.

Spanish advices indicate an early settlement of the dispute with Peru.

The cession of the Œonian Islands to Greece has been formally completed.

Paris, June 5th.—The Moniteur publishes details of French victories in Algeria, and indicates that the insurrectionists must soon be forced to disperse.

Shanghae, April 27th.—Gen. Gordon was defeated at Warson, and an early surrender of Nankin and Lovehus was expected.

Melbourne, April 26th.—New Zealand advices report two severe engagements, in one of which the English troops suffered a reverse. There was no immediate prospect of the campaign closing.

Vallandigham's Arrival at his Home—Great Excitement.

CINCINNATI, June 15.

Vallandingham arrived at Dayton this afternoon and proceeded immediately to his residence. There was no demonstration. Rumors were current that he had taken the train for Tolledo, but it was subsequently announced that he would deliver a speech in public to-morrow. There is considerable apprehension of trouble at Dayton. The people are very much excited.

Vallandingham made his appearance at a Democratic District Convention at Hamilton and was received with enthusiasm. He spoke briefly, narrating his arrest and defending his action. He said the accusation of the President that he had labored with some effect to prevent the raising of troops and encouraged desertions from the army, and had disobeyed or failed to counsel obedience to lawful authority, was absolutely false. He appealed for proof to every speech he had made and to the records of the Military Commission, by the trial and sentence of which, he was banished. The sole offense laid to my charge was words of criticism of the public policy of the Administration, addressed to open political meetings of my fellow citizens. For more than one year no public man has been arrested or a newspaper suppressed within the State, for an expression of public opinion, while hundreds, in public assemblies and through the press, with language and violence in which I never indulged, have criticised and condemned the acts of policy of the Administration, denouncing the war, &c.

He said, "I do not mean any longer to be the only one of the party who is to be a victim to arbitrary power. If Abraham Lincoln seeks my life, let him so declare; but he will not again restrain me of my personal liberty, except upon due process of law." He denounced the order under which he was arrested and said it was against the constitution and laws, and without validity.

The time has arrived when it becomes me as a citizen of Ohio and the United States, to demand, and by my own acts vindicate the rights, liberties and privileges which I never forfeited, but of which for so many months I have been deprived. He cautioned his political friends from any acts of violence on his account, but advised none to shrink from any responsibility however urgent, if forced upon him.

The convention elected Vallandigham a delegate to the Chicago convention.

Further Particulars of the Engagement near Guntown, Miss.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.

Memphis advices of the 13th contain further accounts of the engagement near Guntown, Miss. The troops comprising the expedition were two brigades of cavalry under Gen. Grierson, two brigades of infantry, one company of the 1st Illinois light artillery and two regiments colored infantry, all under Gen. Sturgis.

Citizens report that Kirby Smith was in command of the enemy, assisted by Roddey and Lee. Forrest is said to have started his entire command for Georgia, but recalled them on hearing that our forces were advancing.

Our troops are said to have fought desperately, but out of eighteen pieces of artillery only four were brought off. About 100 wagons were taken, and the greater portion of our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy. Their cavalry pursued our forces to Colliersville. We have no definite information in regard to casualties.

Advices from the northern borders of Arkansas represent that country as being entirely destitute of provisions and forage.

Shelby is reported to be at Batesville en route for Missouri on a raid.

Gen. Sickles and staff arrived at Little Rock on the 5th. He left for Vicksburg on the 10th.

MEMPHIS, June 14.

Considerable bodies of the missing infantry of Gen. Sturgis' expedition are constantly coming in, and our loss will probably not exceed 1000 all told. By to-night the casualties will be pretty accurately reported. Some of officers blame Gen. Sturgis, and say his management was bad. All concur in stating that the men fought with desperation, the negro troops especially, but the ammunition of the troops being exhausted caused a panic. It is reported that the force Gen. Sturgis encountered was en route to join Johnston's army, when they received information of the fitting out of this expedition, and turned about to defeat it.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Bids for the $75,000,000 loan were opened to-day, and ranged from par to eight per cent. premium. Some of the National banks were large bidders. Offers averaged from four and a half to five cent. premium.

A recent law of Congress authorizes consular officers to settle difficulties arising at sea where it is so stipulated in treaties.

The State Department has been informed that hostilities in Denmark and the blockade of Prussian ports will be resumed on the 12th inst., unless postponed by the Conference.

The steamboat, barges and tugboats in the employ of the Sanitary Commission, recently stationed at White House Landing, left Fortress Monroe this morning for the base on the James river. The barge Tracey, loaded with stores belonging to the Commission, will leave this city to-morrow morning for the same point.

The hospital steamer Comstock has arrived, bringing up 1000 sick and wounded soldiers, 49 of whom are officers. Among the wounded officers is Capt. Challis, of the 31st Maine.

Four hundred and twenty-four rebel prisoners, who have been confined in the Old Capitol, were sent to Fort Delaware this morning.

The President leaves for Philadelphia to-morrow morning.

Financial.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

The subscriptions to the 10-40 loan for the three days, as reported at the Treasury Department, amounted to $856,000.

XXXVIII CONGRESS—First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

SENATE.

The resolution from the Judiciary Committee, that when an army officer resigns and accepts another office, he cannot be restored without a new commission, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson reported the House bill defining the pay of certain officers.

The bill repealing the fugitive slave law was referred to the Slavery committee.

The bill for the disposal of coal lands and town property in the public domain was passed, as also was the bill granting lands to Wisconsin in aid of building military roads.

The bill to establish a Freedmen's Bureau came up, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Saulsbury.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Carlisle moved to postpone the whole subject until December. Rejected.

Mr. Saulsbury's amendment was rejected, 8 against 29.

Mr. Grimes opposed the bill.

After further debate the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The constitutional amendment abolishing slavery was taken up. Messrs. Farnsworth and Thayer favored it.

A long debate ensued.

The question was taken on the Senate joint resolution to abolish slavery, which was rejected, yeas 94, nays 64.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, changed to the negative, for the purpose of moving a reconsideration hereafter.

The House here took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The House concurred in the report of the conference committee on the disagreeing amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

A bill was passed fixing the time of the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention in Colorado, for the second Tuesday in September, instead of October.

Mr. Knox was sworn in as a member in place of Mr. Blair.

The House then took up the Senate amendments to the Internal Revenue bill.

The amendment paying assistant assessors $4 instead of $3.50 per day, was concurred in; also the amendment giving collectors full compensation for their secretaries, and that of their deputies a salary of $1,500 per annum in addition to commissions.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendment altering the time at which the duty on spirits, distilled or removed for consumption, shall begin; also amending the rates so that the subject may be adjusted by a committee of conference.

After acting on fifty amendments the House adjourned.

Washington Reports.

NEW YORK, June 15.

The Post's Washington dispatch says the commutation clause will not be repealed until next December, and perhaps not at all.

The committee to investigate the imputed frauds in the New York Custom House reported to the House to-day. The precautionary bonds against the blockade running business were found to be very insufficient. Their conclusions do not fix upon young Cady Stanton the odium of having been the agent or sole broker of these bonds. It appears that while young Stanton admits taking eight bonds, numbers of others are missing.

The Rebels Repairing New River Bridge.

NEW YORK, June 15.

A special dispatch to the Herald, from Beverly Court House, Va., 15th, says one of our surgeons, who was left by Gen. Crook at Cloyd's Mountain in charge of the wounded, has arrived here. He left ten days ago, and reports the rebels repairing New River bridge, which he presumes is completed by this time. This is important in the matter of feeding Lee's army.

Col. Harris's forces at this post are active in pursuing small bands of guerrillas and horse thieves.

Gen. Hunter is all right.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, June 15.

The trotting mile heats in harness between Fillingham, Butler and Morgan took place today. The betting was two to one on the former, who won the two first heats and crossed Butler while leading near the judges stand on the third heat, and was ruled out of the race, the judges giving the heat to Morgan. Butler won the 4th and distanced Morgan in the 5th heat. Five thousand persons were present. Time—2.26, 2.25 3-4, 2 24, 2.33 1-4 and 2.31 1-2

Arrival of Vallandigham at Hamilton, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 15.

Vallandigham arrived at Hamilton this morning, and made a speech in the public square. There was considerable excitement. He left in the afternoon for Dayton.

The 6th Ohio regiment arrived here to-day to be mustered out of service. A grand reception was given them.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15.

There has been no arrival from Bermuda Hundred to-day.

The U. S. steamer Gettysburg has arrived from off Wilmington. She picked up the government schooner Mary Studman in distress, and towed her in here.

Cemetery for the Soldiers of the Regular Army.

WESTPOINT, N. Y., June 15.

The corner stone of the monument to the officers and soldiers of the regular army was laid to-day. A large and brilliant audience was present. Gen. McClellan deliveren the oration.

Commercial.

Per steamship Scotia, at New York.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, June 4th.—Flour 6d higher. Wheat 1@2c higher. Corn firm; mixed 28s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—Pork steady. Bacon firmer. Butter lower and dull. Lard inactive and declining. Tallow dull and easier.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Ashes tending downward. Sugar firm. Coffee very dull. Rice steady. Linseed active. Linseed Oil steady. Spirits Turpentine dull. Petroleum nominal; refined 2s.

Latest via Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, June 4th.—The sales to-day were 5,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators and exporters. Market closed quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs—firm and unchanged.

Provisions—inactive and unchanged.

Produce—quiet and steady.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, June 4.—Consols closed at 90½@¾ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Illinois Central railroad 28@27; die; Erie Railroad 55@57.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 15.

Cotton—6@7c higher; sales 1200 bales at 1 27@1 35 for middling uplands.

Flour—firmer; sales 15,000 bbls; State and Western closed steady; Superfine State 7 50@8 05; Extra do 7 55@7 70; choice do 7 75@7 60; Round Hoop Ohio do 8 35@9 35; choice do 8 00@8 60; Superfine Western 7 50@8 25; Extra do 7 50@8 20; Southern—sales 1200 bbls; Mixed to good 8 10@11 00; Fancy and extra 8 00@11 00; Canada—sales 800 bbls; common Extra 7 45@7 55; extra good to choice 7 90@9 25.

Wheat—1c better; sales 170,000 bushels; Chicago Spring 1 75@1 84; Milwaukee club 1 78@1 84; Amber Milwaukee 1 68@1 71; Winter Red Western 1 86@1 95; Amber Michigan 1 91@1 98; White Canada 2 00.

Corn—quiet; sales 190,000 bushels; new mixed Western 1 46@1 47.

Oats—active.

Beef—firm; sales 200 bbls.

Pork—higher; sales 8650 bbls mess 35 75@36 37½; prime do 35 00.

Lard—firm; sales 1650 bbls at 15½@16½.

Whiskey—higher; sales 28 0 bbls at 1 34@1 38.

Petroleum—irregular; sales 1005 bbls crude at 45½@46c.

Tallow—sales 15,000 lbs at 15c for Eastern.

Freights to Liverpool—quiet.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 15.

Second Board.—Stocks dull.

American Gold	196½
Chicago & Rock Island	116½
Cleveland & Toledo	151
Cleveland & Pittsburg	112½
Illinois Central scrip	130
New York Central	131½
Erie	112
Hudson	145½
Reading	140½
Michigan Central	148
Michigan Southern	9[illegible]
United States 6's 1881 coupons	112½
United States 5-20 coupons	105
United States one year certificates new	9[illegible]
Cumberland Coal Company preferred	78

BRADLEY'S HOTEL,

—ON THE—

American and European Plans,

Cor. of Commercial & India Sts.

This House is situated directly opposite the Grand Trunk Railroad Depot, and head of Boston and Portland Steamers' Wharf

Connected with this House is a first class Oyster and Dining Hall

JAMES BRADLEY, Jr., & CO., Proprietors.

J. Bradley, Jr. F. H. Bradley.

june15d6m

E. K. LEMONT,

Carriage Manufacturer,

Preble Street, - - Portland, Me.

☞ Carriages and Sleighs on hand and made to order. june15dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN

—OF—

$200,000,000.

This Loan is authorized by Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

Until its Redemption, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually IN COIN.

Subscriptions to the Loan are received by the National Banks in United States notes or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

Its Exemption from State or Local Taxation adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

The Rate of Interest on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

As a Rule, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent governments are always par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal percentage to the holder.

The Authorized Amount of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington, up to June 4, has been

$867,017,850.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank, Portland, Maine,

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS,

Which are depositaries of Public money, and all *Respectable Banks and Bankers*

Throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and *afford every facility to subscribers.*

June 13, 1864.—d1w&w1t

At Lane's

Kitchen Warehouse!

NO. 4 FREE ST., PORTLAND.

JUST returned from New York with a large assortment of

BASKETS, both Traveling and Work.

Also a large lot of

BIRD CAGES, All New Patterns.

Also, *Fans* of various kinds; Wire Window Screens—painted in colors and plain. A large stock of all kinds of

KITCHEN GOODS,

As usual; Wooden Ware of all kinds. *Children's Carriages*, Toys &c.

All Sold Cheap for War Times.

June 14.—d3w

For Harpswell.

The safe and fast

Steamer "Clinton,"

C. KELLEY, *Master,*

Having been thoroughly repaired and refitted for light freight and passengers, will commence her regular trips to Harpswell, THURSDAY, the 16th inst., touching on the south side of Chebeague Island each way.

For the present, will leave Custom House Wharf, at 9½ A. M., and Harpswell at 3 P. M.

Fare each way, Harpswell 50 cts, Chebeague 40cts. Excursion tickets to Harpswell and back, 75 cents; Chebeague Island and back 60 cts.

ROSS & STURDIVANT, Agents,

73 Commercial street.

June 15—dtf

George W. Manson,

GOLD & SILVER PLATER,

74 Middle Street, Portland, Me.

A share of patronage respectfully solicited and satisfaction given.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Address George W. Manson, 74 Middle street, Room No. 10, up stairs, Portland, Me.

June 14—d3m

John Kinsman,

GAS FITTER,

—AND—

Dealer in Gas Fixtures,

And Gas & Kerosene Cooking Apparatus.

The public are invited to examine and test these new inventions, which are highly recommended for summer use.

NO. 55 UNION STREET.

Portland, June 14.—cod3m

INTERNATIONAL

Fire Insurance Company!

Of New York, Office 113 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000.

WM. E. WARREN, *President.*

HAMILTON BRUCE, Vice President.

GEORGE W. SAVAGE, Secretary.

Portland Board of References:

JOHN B. BROWN & SON, HERSEY FLETCHER & CO. H. J. LIBBY & CO. JOHN LYNCH & CO.

The undersigned having been appointed AGENT and ATTORNEY for this Company, is now prepared to issue Policies on Insurable Property at current rates.

☞ *Portland Office, 166 Fore Street.*

JOHN W. MUNGER, Agent.

June 3, 1864.—dtf

126 **Exchange Street.** 126

Hugh M. Phinney,

WOULD inform his friends and former customers that he has taken the *Store No. 126 Exchange Street*, where he intends to carry on the

Stove and Furnace Business,

In all its branches. *STOVES*, of all kinds, of the newest and most approved patterns,

Furnaces and Ranges,

Tin and Hollow Ware.

☞ Second hand Stoves bought, or taken in exchange for new.

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES, and TIN WARE repaired at short notice, in a faithful manner.

Grateful for former patronage, he hopes by strict attention to business, and fair dealing, to receive a generous share of public favor.

may23dtf

PERRY,

151 MIDDLE ST.,

Has just opened a large assortment of

CLOTH HATS,

Including the

"BILLY MORRIS,"
"GUN BOAT,"
"DEARBY,"
"GEN. MEADE," &c.

Also Cook & Aldrich's Celebrated

"LONDON," and "BOGOTA" HAT,

Which for style, finish and durability surpass any other for the season.

June 4—dtf PERRY, 151 Middle street.

IF YOU HAVEN'T A

REFRIGERATOR!

OR, if you have an old one that don't exactly suit you, don't fail to examine the very best pattern now in use, the

POLAR REFRIGERATOR.

For sale at the Furniture Rooms of

WALTER COREY,

52 and 54 Exchange street.

June 6, 1864.—d2m

LANE & LITTLE,

Who'esale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

AND

Woollens,

No. 142 Middle street,

P. Lane, A. Little, } PORTLAND, ME.

june7dtf

Dissolution.

THE firm of Gardiner and Brown is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. S. GARDINER,
J. E. BROWN.

Portland, June 9th, 1864.

N. S. GARDINER

Will continue the CUSTOM TAILORING business at the old stand, 62 Middle street.

June 9, 1864. june10dtf

Portland Athenæum.

THE Annual Meeting of the Proprietors of the Portland Athenæum for the choice of officers, and the transaction of other business will be holden at the Library Room, on Wednesday, June 22, at 7½ o'clock P. M. All books belonging to the library are to be returned on or before Tuesday, the 14th inst.

NATHAN WEBB, Secretary.

June 9, 1864.—d2w

Wanted.

A YOUNG man of ability and experience desires a situation as clerk or book-keeper. Is an accurate accountant. Good reference given.

Direct to J. B. C., Portland, P. O.

June 15—d1w*

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE

—TO THE—

BOOKSELLERS!

—AND—

Country Merchants of Me.

Wholesale Book Store!

—AND—

PUBLISHING HOUSE.

BAILEY AND NOYES,

Booksellers and Publishers,

Nos. 56 and 58 Exchange Street,

Portland, Maine,

Are now fully prepared to

Supply the Trade!

—AT THE—

Lowest Wholesale Prices.

By special contract, recently made with the Boston and New York Publishers, we are enabled to supply any and

All of the School Books,

Used in this State, on

The Most Liberal Terms.

Having purchased the STEREOTYPE PLATES from O. L. SANBORN & Co., of this city, we shall in future publish the valuable Series of SCHOOL BOOKS heretofore published by them. This series, together with our former publications, will make the following List:—

Norton's Weld and Quackenbos' Grammar,

The Progsessive Grammar,
By Weld & Quackenbos.

The Progressive Parsing Book.
By Weld & Quackenbos.

Weld's New Grammar.

Weld's Grammar,
(Old Edition.)

Weld's Parsing Book.

Weld's Latin Lessons and Reader.

Holbrook's First Book in Arithmetic.

Jackson's Arithmetic.

B. & N., also publish HERRIMAN'S ANTI-ANGULAR SYSTEM OF

Rapid Mercantile Writing,

In Eight Parts, with printed copies at the head of each page, in exact imitation of the Author's beautiful style of

PENMANSHIP.

We call special attention to these

New Writing Books,

As they are admitted to be the most practical Copy Books ever offered to the public; and they are now being rapidly introduced, having the full endorsement of the

Superintendent of Public Schools of the State of Maine.

Besides the above list which we publish, our Special contracts are for the following books:—

Progressive Series of Readers and Spellers.

Hillard's Series of Readers & Spellers.

Sargent's Series of Readers & Spellers.

Colton's & Fitch's Geographies.

Brown's Grammars.

Greenleaf's Series of Arithmetics.

BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY

—AND—

ROOM PAPERS!

A FULL STOCK

Always On Hand!

N. B.—Booksellers or Country Dealers who are not coming to the city, may write to us stating about what amount they purchase at a time, and we will send them a

LIST OF PRICES,

if wanted.

Bailey & Noyes,

Publishers and Booksellers,

56 and 58 Exchange Street,

Portland, Me.

may26d2m

Rare Chance!

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

TO travel in all parts of the State in a pleasant and money-making business. Active agents can make from $3 to $5 per day. We will send samples with instructions, on the receipt of 25 cents. Please address

S. H. CUTTING & CO.,
229 Congress street, Portland.

June 14—d1m

For Bangor.

SCH. Kate Aubrey, Jacobs master, *will have immediate dispatch.* For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at the head of Long Wharf, or to D. T. CHASE.

June 14.—dtf

ENTERTAINMENTS.

NEW CITY HALL!

Thursday, Friday & Saturday Even'gs,

June 16th, 17th and 18th.

THE CELEBRATED AND ORIGINAL

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS!

Now on a traveling tour with last extensive alterations are being made in their *New Minstrel Hall, Boston.*

R. BISHOP BUCKLEY,
G. SWAIN BUCKLEY,
FRED. BUCKLEY.

Assisted by

20 of the Brightest Stars in the Profession,

Will appear as above.

Admission (to all parts of the house,) 30 Cents.

June 13—d1w

NEWS!

Deering Hall!

Commencing

Thursday Evening, June 16, 1864.

MACEVOY'S

Grand Pictorial and Musical Exhibition

OF IRELAND.

Change of Scenery each Night.

Also Change of Songs by Miss *Hannah Searle*, and Mr. *John Heron.*

Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7 to commence at 8 o clock. june13d4t

NEW OPERA HOUSE!!

LANCASTER HALL.

SPRAGUE & BLANCHARD'S MINSTRELS!

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

An Entire Change of Programme.

LOVE, or the Rivals!

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents.

J. SPRAGUE, H. BLANCHARD, } Managers.

may17 tf

BENEFIT of the SOLDIERS.

THE young ladies of the R. T. H. Society will repeat the May Festival at

NEW CITY HALL,

Wednesday Eve'ng, June 22,

The proceeds of which will be given for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of our army.

Refreshments for sale in the Senate Chamber.

Entertainment to commence at ½ past 8. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets to be had at the Bookstores and at the door—25 cents each.

Music by the Band of the 17th Regiment U. S. Infantry.

June 15—dtd

EXCURSION!

THERE will be a Grand Excursion to BUXTON CENTRE, under the auspices of the Irish American Relief Association, on

WEDNESDAY, June 22nd,

Cars leave Depot,

POETRY.

Written for the Press.

Seed-Time.

With heart that feels the nation's need,
The farmer sows his harvest seed,
O'er sloping hill and level mead,
Of the wide and happy North,
Around him soar and sing the birds
And speaking sweet familiar words,
The freshening breeze of spring is heard
And the rivers rushing forth!
With heart that feels the nation's need,
The soldier sows his life blood seed
O'er sloping hill and level mead,
Where battle banners wave!
Around is the combat's rush and roar,
Above him the vultures sail and soar,
And the echoless army gone before,
Await him at his grave.

Summer suns shall shine on the grain,
Waving o'er hill and level plains,
And the corn arrayed in serried trains
Tossing its yellow plumes.
Autumn days shall, mellowed, beam
On the garnered treasures golden stream
Whose glad and peaceful offerings gleam,
Across the country's gloom.

Summer suns shall sultry beat
On the soldier's head in burning heat,
As he goes with worn and weary feet
Where the voice of duty calls!
Autumn days shall find him worn,
But still by his hero soul upborne,
And the land in sorrow mourns
Above him when he falls!

But the day comes when the noble blood,
She shall for the land in a precious flood,
Shall utter its cry in the ear of God,
And receive its blessed meed!
The land shall be a longer and purer,
The love shall be holier and surer,
The peace shall be firmer and truer,
For the soldier's harvest seed!

N. B.

New Gloucester, May, 1864.

UNION Mutual Life Insurance Co.

INCORPORATED by the STATE OF MAINE
Charter Perpetual. *Organized*, 1849.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
68 State Street, - - - - Boston, Mass.

President—HENRY CROCKER.
Vice-President—DANIEL SHARP.
Secretary—W. H. HOLLISTER.

H. G. WILSON,
General Manager of Agencies in the New England states.

Assets, 31st *December*, 1863,	$852,088.41
Losses Paid to date,	$750,050.00
Dividend Paid in Cash to date,	$340,936.09

THIS Company offers peculiar advantages to persons intending to insure their lives, in its security and stability, acquired in its fourteen years' experience; in its assets, which, (without its capital of $10,000,) amounts to over three-quarters of a million of dollars, being more than two hundred thousand dollars in excess of its liabilities for the reinsurance of all out-standing risks; in the facilities presented in its accommodating system of payments of premium; in the large number, diversified conditions and occupations, various ages and localities of live insured, giving the largest requisite scope for the operation of the laws of average mortality, and the simplest guaranty to the insured for the benefits therein; in the division of profits, the annual apportionment of which having for the past fourteen years averaged *Forty per Cent.* of the premiums paid.

Policies are issued upon all the plans usual with Life Insurance companies, and at as low rates as is consistent with a view to equity and solvency.

Parties desiring Agencies in towns where the company have none, and those wishing Traveling Agencies within the New England States, will apply to G. H. WILSON, 68 State Street, Boston, giving such reference, or information as to age, present and past business, as will enable him to form judgment in regard thereto. june14d3m

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. }

PURSUANT to mentions from the Hon. Ashur Ware, Judge of the United States District Court, within and for the District of Maine I hereby give public notice that the following Libels and Informations have been filed in said Court, viz:—

A *Libel* against TWENTY BOLTS OF ARBROATH DUCK, 818 YARDS; AND TEN HALF CHESTS TEA, 415 LBS NET.

An *Information* against TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT THOUSAND CIGARS.

An *Information* against SIX CASES OF BRANDY AND TEN THOUSAND CIGARS.

An *Information* against SEVEN CASES CONTAINING THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND CIGARS, AND FOUR CASES CONTAINING TWENTY THOUSAND CIGARS.

A *Libel* against THREE CASES CONTAINING THIRTY NINE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CIGARS.

Which seizures were for breaches of the laws of the United States and is more particularly set forth in said Libels and Informations; that a hearing and trial will be had thereon at *Bangor*, in said District on the *Fourth Tuesday of June current*, where any persons interested therein may appear and show cause if any can be shown, wherefore the same should not be decreed forfeit and disposed of according to law.

Dated at Portland this fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1864.

F. A. QUINBY,
U. S. Deputy Marshal Dist. of Maine.
June 14—d14t

CITY OF PORTLAND.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

AN Ordinance Amending the Revised Ordinance on Streets.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Portland, in City Council assembled, as follows:—

SECTION 1. Section 46 of the revised Ordinance on Streets is hereby amended by striking out the words "six and a half o'clock" in the eleventh line of said section and inserting the words five o'clock" in the thirteenth line of said Section and inserting the words "four o'clock," so that said Section as amended shall read as follows, to wit:—

SECTION 46—All articles brought by railroad to be landed in Commercial street, shall be unloaded on the south-east side of the railroad track, and every article landed in the street, either from, or for the purpose of being landed upon the cars shall be so placed as not to obstruct any street or passage way crossing Commercial street, or connecting with it, and so as to leave a clear space not less than four teen feet in width from the coping stone, and shall not be allowed to remain in the street over six working hours after they are landed.

Provided, however, that cars may be unloaded into stores and loads from stores, on the north-westerly side of said railroad track, after five o'clock in the evening from the first day of April to the first day of October, and after four o'clock in the evening during the other six months of the year.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, June 13, 1864.

This bill having been twice read, passed to be ordained. JACOB McLELLAN, Mayor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 13, 1864.

This bill having been twice read, passed to be ordained. J. H HAMLEN, President.

Approved, JACOB McLELLAN, Mayor.

Copy Attest:
June 15—2d J. M. HEATH, City Clerk.

CITY OF PORTLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that it is the intention of the City Council to discontinue a part of Congress Street—beginning at the south-westerly line of the A. & S. Lawrence Railroad, and continuing to low water mark.

And the Joint Standing Committee of the City Council, on laying out new Streets, in pursuance of an order of the City Council, passed on the 13th day of June, 1864, will meet for said purpose on Wednesday, the 22nd day of June, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the crossing of Congress street over the A. & S. L. Rrlroad, the place of beginning, and then and there proceed to view and lay out said new street.

All persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under our hands this 14th day of June, A. D. 1864.

JACOB McLELLAN, STEVENS SMITH, WM H STEWART, JNO. D. SNOWMAN, C. K. LADD, WM. G SOULE, } Committee on Laying out New Streets.

Portland, June 15, 1864.—dtd

Cream of Lilies, FOR THE HAIR.

THIS elegant preparation for the *Hair is entirely free from alcohol, spirits or any injurious substance whatever. It possesses all the desirable qualities of the best*, and none of the objections of the inferior compounds. The high reputation which this preparation has gained in private circles, in this city, has induced the proprietor to place it before the Public.

The CREAM OF LILIES imparts a luxurious brilliancy to the Hair, removes all unnatural dryness and harshness from the Hair—is impervious to dampness and perspiration, it is the cleanest and best dressing for the hair ever discovered.

Every Lady should try a Bottle.

Prepared and sold by THO'S. G. LORING, Druggist, cor. Exchange and Federal sts.

Portland, June 1, 1864. juneldtf

To Manufacturers, Ship Builders,

AND persons desirous of Real Estate Investments, the following property is offered at good bargains.

20 Houses at prices from $150 to $5000.
100 House Lots at prices from $300 to $3000
2000 Feet of water front suitable for wharves Ship yards, Manufacturing Sites, fronting deep water with fine spring of water adjacent thereto and a portion of it adjoining the Grand Trunk Rail Road, from which freight may be deposited on the premises. mch17 3m MOSES GOULD, 74 Middle St.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the late firm of E. N & S. Goding is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. N Goding will continue the business as heretofore at the old stand, 22 Mt. Lawrence st.

EPHRAIM GODING,
S. N. GODING.

Portland, June 1, 1864. june1d1w*

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of FREEMAN BROTHERS, and have leased the store formerly occupied by Twitchell & Champlin No 85 Commercial street, where they propose to carry on the Flour, Tea and Tobacco business. JAMES FREEMAN, SAMUEL FREEMAN.

Portland, June 9.—d6w

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DAILY PRESS,

CALORIC POWER

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

N. A. FOSTER & CO., Proprietors,

Fox Block, 82 1-2 Exchange St., PORTLAND, ME.

Attention is respectfully invited to our unrivalled facilities for executing in

THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART,

Every description of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Our Establishment is furnished with all the approved

MODERN MACHINERY,

And our collection of

Book and Fancy Types

Will bear favorable comparison with any establishment in the city.

Business and Professional Cards,

Of every variety, style and cost,

PRINTED AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

Bill-Heads Ruled and Cut in the Neatest Manner.

BLANKS AND BANK CHECKS,

Of every description executed in the best style.

Railroad, and other Corporation Work, done with promptness and fidelity.

INSURANCE POLICIES, BILLS OF LADING, TIME TABLES, and all sorts of *LEGAL DOCUMENTS, at short notice.*

Sermons, Reports, and all kinds of Pamphlets, Put up in superior style.

Bronzed and Colored Labels, For Apothecaries, Merchants, and Fancy Dealers, got up in the best style of the art.

Wedding Cards,

Notes of Invitation, Visiting Cards, Lists of Dances, etc., etc., of every variety and cost, furnished at short notice.

LARGE POSTERS,

Hand-bills, Shop-bills, Programmes, Circulars,

And plain printing of every description. Also, *Rule and Figure work*, executed neatly, and on terms that cannot fail to satisfy.

THE DAILY PRESS

Printing Office has one of Zoper' Improved *Caloric Engines* for motive power, and is furnished with improved and costly Presses—Cylinder and Platen—from the most celebrated makers. We have in constant use one of *HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES*, capable of throwing off 2500 *Sheets an hour*; one of *Adam's Power Presses*—the best book press in the world; Adam's and Potter's *Fast Machine Job Presses*; Ruggles' superior *Card Press*; Adams' and Union large *Hand Presses*, Standard Presses, and all the machinery necessary for a well appointed office.

The Daily Press Job Office is believed to be as well furnished as any similar establishment in the State. Those sending order from the country may rely on receiving prompt attention.

We execute all orders in the shortest possible time and in the neatest and best manner.

We will do all kinds of printing as well and as promptly, and as cheap as any other establishment in the City, County or State.

All orders for *Job Printing* must be directed to the *Daily Press Job Office*, No. 82½ Exchange street, Portland, Me.

The Job Office is under the personal supervision of the senior proprietor, who is the CITY PRINTER, and is himself an experienced practical workman, and employs only well-skilled mechanics in this department of his work.

The Portland Daily Press,

The largest daily paper east of Boston, and having a larger circulation than all the other dailies in the city combined, is published at the Office in Fox Block, *82 1-2 Exchange Street*, every morning—Sunday excepted, at

$8,00 Per Annum,

From which *12 1-2 per cent. is discounted* for ADVANCE PAYMENTS. Semi-annual and quarterly subscriptions pro rata. Less than three months, sixty cents per month, or 15 cents a week. SINGLE COPIES 3 CENTS.

☞ Newsdealers supplied at the rate of two and one-third dollars per hundred.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS,

The largest paper in New England, eight pages, is published every Wednesday, containing all the news by mail and telegraph, important reading matter Marine List, Market Reports, &c., of the Daily Press, at the following prices, viz:—

Single copy, one year, invariably in advance	$2.00
For six months	1.00
To clubs of four or more all to the same post office, each	1.75
To clubs of ten or more, all to the same post office, each	$1.50

And a free copy to the getter up of the club.

Subscriptions solicited. Agents wanted in every town. Postmasters requested to act as agents.

N. A. FOSTER & Co., PROPRIETORS.
Portland June 1, 1864. dtf

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, having sold our Stock of COAL and Wood to Messrs. *Randall, McAllister & Co.*, do cheerfully recommend them to our former customers. All persons having demands against us are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to us are requested to make immediate payment at the old stand where one of the undersigned may be found for the present.

SAWYER & WHITNEY.
Portland, June 6, 1864. june13d3w

Coal and Wood!

THE subscriber having purchased the Stock of Coal and Wood, and taken the stand recently occupied by Messrs. *Sawyer & Whitney*, head of *Maine Wharf*, are now prepared to supply their former patrons and the public generally, with a fine assortment of

WELL PICKED AND SCREENED

Old Company Lehigh,
Spring Mountain Lehigh,
Locust Mountain.
John's,
White and Red Ash,
Diamond and Lorberry,

Together with the best quality of

Cumberland Coal!

A Superior Coal for Blacksmiths.

Also, Hard and Soft Wood,

Delivered to order in any part of the city.

The former customers of Messrs. Sawyer & Whitney are respectfully invited to give us a call.

RANDALL, McALLISTER & CO.
Portland, June 13 1864.—dly

Evergreen Cemetery.

THE Superintendent of Evergreen Cemetery will be at his office, in New City Building, entrance on Myrtle Street, from 12 o'clock M. to 3 o'clock P. M., every day, except Sundays, to attend to any calls in connection with said Cemetery.

Orders may be left at the office at any time.

sp25dtoaug1 H. C. BABB, Superintendent.

HOTELS.

Union and Temperance House,

West Harpswell,

Is open for the reception of Summer Boarders, and transient and visitors.

This House is very pleasantly situated on the Neck, one-fourth mile above the Steamboat Landing.

☞ Meals furnished at all hours of the day.

June 9, 1864.—d3w* SIDNEY BAILEY, Proprietor.

Atlantic House,

SCARBORO' BEACH.

THIS House having been enlarged and refitted throughout will open for the season on

Monday, June 13, 1864,

E. GUNNISON.

N. B.—Positively closed on the Sabbath to all transient visitors. june11

Ocean House Re-Opened!

The undersigned having leased for the season this well established Watering place, charmingly situated on the outer verge of Cape Elizabeth. With unrivalled facilities for

Bathing, Boating, and Fishing,

Will open for transient and permanent guests on and after

Tuesday, the 7th day of June.

Every desirable convenience will be supplied for the pleasure and comforts of its patrons with regard to the requirements and character of a

FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

We feel assured that our exertions, added to the unusual attractions of the house itself will secure us the approbation and patronage of the public.

☞ *Positively closed on the Sabbath.*

HILL & JORDAN, Proprietors.
Cape Elizabeth, June 7, 1864. dtf

BAY VIEW HOUSE, CAMDEN.

The Subscribers take pleasure in announcing to their friends and all interested in finding a first class sea-side Hotel accommodations, that their new and spacious Hotel will be open early in June. It contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. It is finely located, commanding an unrivalled view of the Penobscot Bay. The advantages of sea-bathing and the facilities for fishing and boating, are unsurpassed. For its beautiful scenery and delightful drives and walks, Camden is already favorably known as one of the most eligible and delightful watering places in New England. Connected with the Hotel is a fine Livery Stable, horses and carriages having been selected with great care. The carriages are from the best establishments in the country, and on the most approved styles. Steamboat landings easy of access; steamers touching every day in the week. Telegraph communication with all parts of the country. Those wishing to secure good rooms will do well to apply soon, as many are already engaged.

CUSHING & JOHNSTON, Proprietors.
Camden, June 2, 1864.—dtf

Pleasant Suburban Resort.

CAPISIC HOUSE, WESTBROOK.

This elegant suburban Watering Place, located upon a pleasant eminence near Capisic Pond, but 2½ miles from Portland, having been placed in the most ample order by the little subscriber, he most respectfully solicits the attention of the public, and cordially invites a call from his old friends.

The house is pleasant, retired and quiet. The furniture and furnishings are all new, and the rooms cosy and inviting. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies as well as the substantials of the season, and the service of one of the very best cooks in New England have been secured.

Extensive sheds and a fine stable with roomy stalls are among the conveniences of the establishment.

A nice Bathing House sufficient for the accommodation of several bathers has been erected with steps projecting into ten feet of water, and the whole secured from observation by a floating screen.

Smoking Arbors grace the banks of the Pond and invite the indulgence of the lounger.

Hoping for a share of the public patronage the undersigned promises to spare no effort for the entertainment of his guests. GEO. W. MURCH.

Westbrook, May 21, 1864. may23dtf

Splendid Pleasure Resort!

THE WHITE HOUSE,

(FORMERLY WILSON HOUSE.)

J. P. MILLER,.....PROPRIETOR.

This popular Hotel has recently been purchased by Mr. Miller (of the Albion) and has been thoroughly refitted, renovated and repaired, and numerous excellent alterations made. It is located on the Saco River road, about four miles from Portland, affording a beautiful drive over a good road, and just about far enough for pleasure.

It has a fine large Dancing Hall and good Bowling Alleys. In close proximity to the house is a warm and roomy Stable, containing twenty nice stalls. There is also a well sheltered Shed, 106 feet long, for hitching horses.

The choicest Suppers will be got up for sleighing and dancing parties, who will find it greatly to their pleasure and advantage to resort to the White House.

No effort will be spared for the entertainment of guests. dec19-dtf

HALLOWELL HOUSE REOPENED!

NEW FURNITURE & FIXTURES!

S. G. DENNIS, Proprietor.

☞ The public are specially informed that the spacious, convenient and well known HALLOWELL HOUSE, in the center of Hallowell, two miles from Augusta, and four miles from Togus Springs, has been refurnished, and is open for the reception of company and permanent boarders.

Every attention will be given to the comfort of guests.

STABLING,

and all the usual conveniences of a popular hotel, are amply provided.

Hallowell, Feb. 1 1864. mch26 eodtf

THE AMERICAN HOUSE,

Hanover Street - - - - Boston,

—IS—

The Largest and Best Arranged Hotel IN NEW ENGLAND.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.
oct31ly

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC Mutual Insurance Company,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1864.

THE Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, present the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863,	$3,214,398 93
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863,	1,706,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums,	$10,005,001 17
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st Jan., 1863, to 31st December, 18 3,	$7,597,666 56
Losses paid during the same period,	3,805,651 04
Returns of Premiums and Expenses,	1,082,967 48

The Company has the following Assets, viz:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks,	$3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks, and other wise,	1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,	192,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, re-insurance and other Claims due the Comp'y, estimated at	104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable,	3,278,976 63
Cash in Bank,	744,813 88
Total amount of Assets,	$9,265,456 32

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the Second of February next.

After reserving Three and One half Million Dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1862, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the Second of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued, on and after Tuesday, the Fifth of April next.

The Profits of the Company, ascertained

From the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of Jan., 1863, for which Certificates were issued, amount to	$14,328,880
Additional from 1st Jan., 1863, to 1st January, 1864,	2,630 000
Total profits for 21½ years.	$16,958,880
The Certificates previous to 1862, have been redeemed by cash,	11,690,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company, on 1st January, 1864,	$5,268,670

By order of the Board,
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,		David Lane,
Charles Dennis,		James Bryce,
W. H. H. Moore,		Wm. Sturgis, jr.,
Thos. Tileston,		H. K. Bogert,
Henry Coit,		A. A. Low,
W. C. Pickersgill,		Wm. E. Dodge,
Lewis Curtis,		Dennis Perkins,
Chas. H. Russell,		Jos. Gaillard, jr.,
Low Holbrook,		J. Henry Burgy,
P. A. Hargous,		Cornelius Grinnell
R. W. Weston,		C. A. Hand,
Royal Phelps,		Watts Sherman,
Caleb Barstow,		E. E. Morgan,
A. P. Pillot,		B. J. Howland,
Leroy M. Willey,		Benj. Babcock,
Daniel S. Miller,		Fletcher Westray,
S. T. Nicoll,		R. B. Minturn, jr.,
Josh'a J. Henry,		G. W. Burnham,
Geo. G. Hobson,		Fred. Chauncey,
James Low,		

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES D. ENNIS, Vice President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice President.

☞ Applications forwarded and OPEN POLICIES procured by

JOHN W. MUNGER, Agent,
No. 166 Fore street, head of Long Wharf,
PORTLAND, ME.
June 3.—w2w & eodtojan29

FOR SALE & TO LET.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE,

SITUATED ON

Franklin, Alden, Washington, Montreal, Fox and Sumner Streets.

PRICES FROM $1,000 TO $2,500.

Also, TWO SMALL FARMS, in Cape Elizabeth.

Terms liberal to suit the purchaser. Enquire of

ELBRIDGE GERRY,
ap23 d1w eodtf No. 59 High Street.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

WE have for sale a very desirable House, centrally and pleasantly located, finished and furnished from garret to cellar; everything in and about the house in perfect order; will be sold with the Furniture, which is in good taste and in fine order. Immediate possession given. The house and furniture can be examined at any time, and information give by calling on

HENRY BAILEY & Co., Auctioneers.
may19dtf

Land on Free street for Sale.

THE valuable real estate on Free street, known as the "Furbish property." The lot is about 106 feet on Free street and extends back about 174 feet.

Said estate will be sold as a whole, or the easterly half of the dwelling house, with lot about 40 by 175 feet, will be sold by itself.

Application may be made to James Forbish, Esq., on the premises, or to GEO. E. B. JACKSON,
july1dtf 59 Exchange street.

For Sale.

THE Dana property, so called, on Windham Hill, in Windham, containing about ten acres. There are on the premises a good Two Story Dwelling House and Barn, with other out-buildings. The property is pleasantly situated and the neighborhood unexceptionable. For terms, &c., apply to

DEBLOIS & JACKSON,
Portland May 18, 1864. 59 Exchange St.
may18dtf

For Sale.

A SQUARE block of land, of about 73000 acres of wood land, on the south side of the river St. Lawrence, in Canada East. It is interceded by two considerable rivers with eligible Mill sites. Well wooded with every description of timber, such as pine and spruce in large quantities, and maple, birch, beech, tamarac and bass wood to any amount.

Enquire of H. T. MACHIN, Portland.
Portland, Feb. 1864. feb26 eodtf

For Sale or to Let.

CLIFF COTTAGE, containing over 20 rooms, large stable and sheds—situated two and one-half miles from Portland, and the finest situation in Cape Elizabeth for a watering place, and summer boarders. For particulars enquire of GEO. OWEN,
ap7 dtf 31 Winter Street, Portland.

Valuable House Lots for Sale.

TWO House Lots on Congress street, adjoining the house now occupied by the subscriber.

GARDNER LUDWIG.
June 10, 1864.—d2w

For Sale.

A TWO story House and Lot, situated on Portland street, with Stable and other out buildings. Also two adjoining lots containing about eight thousand square feet. Enquire of N. STEVENS, No. 47 Portland street. june9dtf

House For Sale.

A TWO story wooden house, No. 18 Adams street, 11 finished rooms, convenient for two families; plenty of good water. For particulars inquire of

B. J. WILLARD.
Portland, May 14, 1864. may14eodtf

For Sale.

ONE Express Wagon, nearly new, can be used for one or two Horses, it has Pole and Shafts complete. For price &c., call at No. 4 Tree Street Portland. apr1 eodtf

To Let.

STORE now occupied by us. Possession given immediately.

Also, a Front Office in Hanson Block.

Jan8 dtf H. J. LIBBEY & CO.

To Let.

ONE STORE in Galt's Block.

Apply to H. T. MACHIN,
ap22 dtf

D. W. CLARK.

DEALER IN

ICE

Silver Street Ice House, and Office No. 32 Exchange street.

ALL Orders promptly attended to and customers supplied with the best quality of ICE.

Price of Ice for the Season, 1864.

10 lbs a day, from June 1st, to Oct. 1st,	$6.00
15 " " " " "	8.00
20 " " " " "	10.00

Forty cents per 100 lbs.

To those who take ice for the season, it will be delivered earlier than 1st June and later than 1st October, at the same rate per month as during the season.

When not wanted for the full season, it will be delivered at the rate of $2 00 per month for 10 lbs. per day.

Notice of change of residence, if given at the office instead of the driver, will always prevent disappointment.

Any customer leaving town for two weeks or more at one time, by giving notice at the office, will be entitled to a proper reduction.

Complaints against the drivers, for neglect or carelessness or any other cause, must be made at the office, and will be attended to promptly.

Portland, May 13, 1864. may13d7w

MAINE INSURANCE CO.

Augusta, Maine.

THE Maine Insurance Company insure against loss or damage by Fire, Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture, on terms as favorable as it can be done by any solvent Company. Policies issued for One, Three, or Five years.

J. L. CUTLER, President.
J. H. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

EDWARD SHAW - - - Agent,
No. 102 Middle Street.
oct2eodly

American Exchange

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

OF NEW YORK.

Capital $200,000,

Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Rents, Leases, Vessels on the Stocks, and other Personal Property at the Lowest Rates.

SAMUEL BROWN, President.
WILLIAM RAYNOR, Secretar.
EDWARD SHAW Agent, 102 Middle Street.
oct27 1yeod

PARTICIPATION.

Portland Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

This Company will issue Policies to be free after the payment of six, eight or ten Premiums at the option of the insured and at rates as low as any other Company. The issue of Free Policies renders it at the least equal if not superior to the participation companies.

Office No. 102 Middle St.

CHARLES HOLDEN, Pres.
EDWARD SHAW, Sec.
Feb 16 d&w tf.

STATEMENT OF THE Ætna Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 1st day of November, A. D. 1863, as required by the Laws of the State of Maine.

The Capital Stock is	$1,500,000
and with the surplus is invested as follows:	
Real estate, unincumbered,	$87,963 18
Cash in hand, on deposit, and in agents' hands,	216,950 56
United States Stocks,	512,847 50
State and City Stocks, and Town Bonds,	669,450 00
Bank and Trust Company Stocks,	1,047,270 00
Mortgage Bonds,	331,900 00
Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co's scrip, 1862-3,	15,886 50
Total Assets,	$3,025,879 74
Amount of Liabilities for Losses not due or adjusted,	$175,411 84
Amount at risk, estimated,	115,516,479 00

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.
Hartford, Nov. 7, 1863.

J. C. CHURCHILL, Agent,
No. 4 Iron Block, Portland Pier.
dec5 dtf

Dirigo Insurance Company

OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

Office No. 28 Exchange street.

Capital $200,000

THIS Company is now prepared to issue policies on all kinds of property insurable against fire, at current rates

A. K. SHURTLEF, President.
JEREMIAH DOW, Secretary.

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H. J. Libby,	H. J. Robinson,
J. N. Winslow,	S. C. Chase,
Alvah Conant,	Wm. Moulton.

Portland, May 4, 1864. may5dtf

Ordinance Against Dogs.

CITY OF PORTLAND, MARSHAL'S OFFICE, May 23, 1864.

SECTION 1—No dog shall be permitted to go at large or loose in any street, ally, court or inclosed way, or in any uninclosed or public place in this city, until the owner or keeper of such dog, or the head of the family, or the keeper of the house, store, shop, office, or other place where such dog is kept or harbored, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars.

SEC 7—In case any dog shall be found loose or going at large, contrary to any of the foregoing provisions, the owner or keeper thereof, or the head of the family or keeper of the house, store, office, or other place where such dog is kept or harbored, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars.

may5d2m JOHN S. HEALD, City Marshal.

RAILROADS.

REDUCED RATES!

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS

—TO THE—

West, North West & South West!

W. D. LITTLE.

IS Agent for all the great leading routes to Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukie, Galena, Oshkosh, St. Paul, LaCrosse, Green Bay, Quincy, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cairo, etc., etc., and is prepared to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Portland to all the principal cities and towns in the loyal States and Canadas, at the lowest rates of fare, and all needful information cheerfully granted.

Travelers will find it greatly to their advantage to procure their tickets at the

Union Ticket Office, 31 Exchange Street,

(*UP STAIRS.*)

W. D. LITTLE, Agent.

☞ Passengers for California, by the Old Line Mail Steamer and Panama Railroad, may be secured by early application at this office.

Tickets to *Montreal and Quebec* and return (via the Grand Trunk Railway) may be obtained at this agency on favorable terms. may26d&wtf

Summer Tourist's & Traveler's Great Combination of EXCURSIONS!

For the Season of 1864.

Tickets Good to Return to November 1st.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

From Portland

—TO—

White Mountains, Montreal, Quebec, Detroit, Chicago, Wilwaukie, Niagara Falls, and return

AT VERY LOW RATES OF FARE.

Only $16 to Chicago or Milwaukie, $25 out and return, via. Sarnia Line.

To Chicago and Return, all rail, $25,

ALSO, to Boston, New York, up the Hudson River, Saratoga, Lake George.

Returning from Niagara Falls either by Grand Trunk Railway, or by the Royal Mail Line through the Thousand Islands and Rapids of the St. Lawrence.

American Money taken at Par for Tickets, Sleeping Cars and at Refreshment saloons.

Arrangements have been made with the Proprietors of the principal Hotels in Monareal, Quebec and Detroit to take American Money at par, charging New York Hotel prices.

For Tickets or information apply to AGENT of Grand Trunk Railway.

E. P. BEACH, General Agent, 279 Broadway, N. Y.
WM FLOWERS, Eastern Agent, Bangor.
June 11.—d4w

PORTLAND AND KENNEBEC R. R.

SPRING & SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing Monday, April 25, 1864

Passenger trains leave Skowhegan for Portland and Boston, at 8.45 A. M., Augusta, 11.05 A. M. and Bath 12.10 P. M. Augusta for Portland and Boston at 5.30 A. M.; Bath 6.30 A. M.

Portland for Bath, Augusta, Waterville, Kendall's Mills and Skowhegan, at 1.10 P. M.

Portland for Bath and Augusta 8.15 P. M.

Passengers for stations on the Androscoggin Railroad will take cars at Brunswick.

The 1.10 P. M. train from Portland connects at Kendall's Mills with Maine Central Railroad for Bangor, &c, arriving same evening.

Stages leave Bath for Rockland at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Stages leave Augusta for Belfast at 4 P. M.

Stages leave Skowhegan at 6.10 P. M. for Anson, Solon, &c.

Through Tickets for all the stations on this and the Androscoggin Railroad, can be procured in Boston at the Eastern or Boston and Maine stations.

B. H. CUSHMAN, Superintendent.
April 18, 1864. ap23tf

York & Cumberland Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, April 11th., 1864, trains will leave as follows, until further notice:

Saco River for Portland at 5.45 (Freight Train with Passenger Cars) and 9.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

Leave Portland for Saco River, 7.45 A. M. and 2.00 and 5.20 P. M. The 2.00 P. M. train out, and 5.45 A. M. train into Portland, will be freight trains with passenger cars attached.

Stages connect at Saccarappa daily for South Windham, Windham Center and Great Falls.

At Gorham for West Gorham, Standish, Steep Falls, Baldwin, Sebago, Bridgton, Hiram, Limington, Cornish, Denmark, Brownfield, Lovel, Fryeburg, Conway, Bartlett, Albany, Jackson and Easton, N. H.

At Buxton Center for West Buxton, Bonney Eagle, South Limington, Limington and Limerick.

At Saco River tri-weekly, for Hollis, Limerick, Cornish, Newfield, Parsonsfield, Effingham, Freedom, Madison, Eaton, Cornish, Porter, &c.

Fares 5 cents less when tickets are purchased in the Office, than when paid in the Cars.

DAN. CARPENTER, Supt.
Portland April 7, 1864. dtf

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Trains leave Portland, Grand Trunk Station, for Lewiston and Auburn, at 7.40 A. M.

For Bangor and intermediate stations at 1.10 P. M.

RETURNING—leave Lewiston at 6.20 A. M., and arrive in Portland at 8.30 A. M. Leave Bangor at 7.35 A. M., and arrive in Portland at 2.00 P. M. Both these trains connect at Portland with trains for Boston.

Freight train leaves Portland at 8 A. M., and returning is due in Portland at 1 P. M.

Stages connect with trains at principal stations, daily for most of the towns North and East of this line. C. M. MORSE, Sup't.

Waterville, November, 1863. dec14

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Of Canada.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Nov. 9, 1863, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) until further notice, as follows:

Up Trains.

Leave Portland for South Paris at 7.40 A. M. For Island Pond at 1.10 P. M.

Down Trains.

Leave Island Pond for Portland, at 6 A. M.
Leave South Paris for Portland at 5.45 A. M.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

H. BAILEY, Superintendent.
Nov. 4, 1863. nov5

PORTLAND, SACO & PORTSMOUTH RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS,

Commencing April 11th, 1864.

Passenger Trains will leave the Station, Canal street, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Portland for Boston, at 8.45 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Leave Boston for Portland at 7.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Leave Portsmouth for Portland, at 10.00 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

These trains will take and leave passengers at way stations.

Freight trains leave Portland and Boston daily.

FRANCIS CHASE, Superintendent.
Portland, Oct. 30, 1863. oct31 edtf

FIREWORKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CUTTER & AUSTIN,

82 and 93 Federal Street, and 107, 111, and 113 Congress St., Boston,

Wholesale Dealers in

Fireworks, Chinese Lanterns, Torches, &c.

THE NEW UNION LANTERN!

Red, White and Blue, for Political Processions. Exhibitions furnished to any amount. Send for Price List. june6dtojuly4

TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES,

Use Butcher's Celebrated

LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER,

A neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. Sold everywhere. june4d&w8w

THE BOST